THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

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MEMPHIS APPEAL.

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MEMPHIS APPEAL

THE IMPEACHMENT.

We find the following in the New York *Times:*

A rather good story has leaked out, in which the principal actors were Senator Grimes, of Iowa, and Mr. Grinnell, ex-member of Congress from the same State. It appears that by some unaccountable means the radical guardians of the country who have their being in the State of Iowa, because possessed of the idea that Senator Grimes had manifested adisposition, during the impeachment trial, to consider only the evidence brought forth for and against the articles of impeachment, entirely losing sight of the wishes of the Republican party; or, to express it as they did in Iowa "going back on them." Under this impression they took counsel together for the purpose of adopting some method of acquainting Senator Grimes with just what they expected of him when the final vote comes to be taken. A budget of documents was prepared with a view to the correction of Mr Grimes' supposed divergence from the Radical path to the untrammelled control of the country, and the papers were entrusted to the care of Mr. Grinnell—who, it will be remembered, is the gentleman that suffered at the hands of General Rousseau—to bring to Washington and lay before Senator Grimes. Mr. Grinnell reached here safely yesterday, but was unfortunate enough to lose his carpet-bag on the way containing the papers which were to be used in terrifying the honorable Senator into submission. This being the case, Mr. Grinnell had no recourse left but to present himself without his documentary credentials, and state orally what was the purport of the lost papers. He used every argument that suggested itself, and urged the suspected Senator to fall not in casting his vote for conviction; to which Mr. Grinnell, it is said, received the following satisfactory reply: "You may go to ——(naming a place supposed to be in an opposite direction from heaven) with your papers. I will cast my vote in this case in accordance with the law and the evidence." The reply made by Mr. Grinnell, or whether he made any, to this candid avowal of an honest man, has not transpired; but it is said no further argument was used.

If a man were to approach even Judge HUNTER, of the Criminal Court of Memphis, in such a manner in respect to a case under trial in his Court, it could be, as every lawyer and every man of good sense knows, a proper case for the process of contempt. Nothing, approaching in shameless indecency and an utter want of principle, the influences brought to bear on Senators, nothing so offensively insulting to an honest man or magistrate, has ever before been put to use, and the use avowed, in this world. These assaults upon the integrity and common honesty and regard for their oaths, of Senators, not ashamed of or rebuked, make the trial such a profanation of the forms of justice, as would disgrace the pitifullest County Court in the United States.

BUTLER'S BUFFOONRY.

B. F. Butler, stage manager of the Impeachment farce, says that the "cabinet" is not to the Constitution; that Cabinet officers do not exist; that the President has no constitutional right to call a cabinet council; that, in short, Secretaries of War, Treasury, etc., are exactly what Andrew Jackson made them, viz: chief clerks of the President, and messengers betwixt him and the Departments. If this be true, and we admit it cheerfully, what is B. F. Butler, the President for? For the To afford a grand April fool season to the Senate? Does he mean, suddenly, to put his fingers to his nose and bolt, crying "April fool?" Or does he submit that this turning a nation into a laughing stock for the civilized world is pushing things a little too far, even for such a buffoon as B. F. B.—*N. Y. Sunday Courier.*

During the discussion upon the proposition to admit the testimony of the Cabinet, Pettifogger-General BUTLER said:

"General Sherman lets it out here that he and the President said something about force. General Sherman used the word 'force.' Where did he get that idea? Sherman, with great caution, says: 'I agree that I do not know that he said anything from which I got the idea of force, so that I could say that he said, or that he said anything from which I had a right to infer it.' But he said something from which Sherman did infer, and he put the word 'force' here before you of his own free will and accord. It bore on his mind; and when the learned Senator [Mr. Howard] asked what force he meant, what did the President say about force, Sherman said—I give the substance now—I cannot say what he said that would justify me in using the word force.' That record is before you, Senators. You will correct me if I am wrong; but I think I am exactly right in substance."

This was a designed and shameful misrepresentation of General Sherman's testimony, a statement by Butler of what he knew to be false. Here is the proof, taken from the proceedings of April 13, as published in the *Globe.*

Mr. Henderson: I desire to ask the witness a question, which I send to the Chair in writing.

The Chief Justice: The Secretary will read the question of the Senator from Missouri.

The Secretary read as follows:

Did the President, on either of the occasions alluded to, express to you a fixed resolution or determination to remove Stanton from his office?

The Witness: If by removal is meant a removal by force he never conveyed to my mind such an impression; but he did most unmistakeably say that he could have no more intercourse with him in the relation of President and Secretary of War.

Mr. Howard: I wish to put a question to the witness. I send it to the Chair.

The Chief Justice: The Secretary will read the question proposed by the Senator from Michigan.

The Secretary read as follows:

You say the President spoke of force. What did he say about force?

The Witness: I inquired, "Suppose Mr. Stanton do not yield, what then shall be done?" "Oh," said he, "there is no necessity of considering that question; upon the presentation of an order he will simply go away, or retire."

Mr. Howard: Is that a full answer to the question?

The Witness: I think it is, sir.

We ask, with the *National Intelligencer,*—

What is to be thought of counsel who are capable of such disgraceful tricks in the use or of such a course which meets this sort of support? They both belong to the same category, and in contemplating the humiliating spectacle of Butler conducting the prosecution, every observer must be forced to the conclusion that it needed but little was left of propriety and all his vulgar impertinence to carry on such a case before the public. Seeking, as he does, notoriety at any cost, he is raised in the public estimation by being made a conspicuous accuser of the Chief Magistrate. That point, at least, he has gained; and with it the doubtful honor of having overreached his associates by playing a part which they never intended he should do, and which all of them but Logan feels he has discredited from first to last. But he has acquired notoriety, and, however discreditable and revolting it may be, that is as dear to him as well earned fame would be to an honorable man.

Death of Bishop Hawks.

The Right Reverend CICERO. S. HAWKS, D. D., LL. D., is dead. He died last evening at half past seven o'clock, at the age of 56 years.

For more than twenty years he has filled the office of Bishop of the Episcopal Church for the Diocese, of Missouri. During a large portion of that period he was the active pastor of Christ Church in this city. He was counted among the most eloquent divines in a church which has been served by many accomplished pulpit orators. Under his supervision, the Episcopal Church in Missouri grew to large proportions in members and wealth. He was a faithful Bishop, who imitated the great Apostle in taking upon his shoulders the "care of all the churches." His devotion to the interests of the Episcopal Church was earnest and laborious. Yet his spirit was altogether Catholic, and the prosperity of true religion in all denominations was to him a cause of rejoicing. The clergy of St. Louis, of every name, always found him fraternal, and a ready co-operator in all works which appealed to general Christian benevolence for support.

In personal intercourse Bishop Hawks was marked by much of suavility and genial sociability. His friendships were numerous and warm, both within and without the limits of his own ecclesiastical connections. The intelligence of his death will be received with sorrowful surprise in many churches and in many households throughout the State, and his memory will be cherished in the Christian Church of Missouri as that of one whose life was filled up with full measures of usefulness, and its earnest efforts to promote the public welfare by the dissemination of the principles of Christian morality and religion.

The Bishop was born in Newbern, North Carolina, on the 26th of May, 1812, he was the youngest of nine children, all of whom are now dead with the exception of the eldest sister Mrs. PIERCE ANDERSON, widow of Hon WARREN ANDERSON, for a long period Judge of the Supreme Court of Florida. Four of the family have died within the past two years, the last previous to the Bishop being Rev. FRANCIS L. HAWKS, D. D., in the fall of 1866, in New York.

In December, 1835, Rev. C. S HAWKS was called to Christ Church, in St. Louis, and after officiating as its pastor for one year he was created Bishop of the Diocese, and since that time has permanently resided in the city. In February, 1835, he married his first wife, a Miss JONES, of Hillsboro, N. C., by whom he had one daughter. The Bishop's second wife was a Miss ADA, daughter of the Hon. Judge ABIAL LEONARD, of Howard county, who survives him with two children. Priorto his call to St. Louis, Bishop HAWKS officiated as minister in Buffalo, for about seven years. In 1849, during the cholera scourge in St. Louis, the parish priest of Christ Church, appreciating his self-sacrificing services, presented him with $4000 in money, and afterwards the property on Paul street, where he lived, was donated to him by the citizens on the same account.

The time for the funeral has not yet been announced, but we understand the Bishop will be buried on Tuesday, at the Bellefontaine Cemetery, but of the particulars due notice will be given.—*St. Louis Republican.*

ALL SORTS.

"Various,
So that the mind of desultory man,
Studious of change and pleas'd with novelty,
May be indulged."

Sale of the Southern Pacific Railroad.

That portion of the road running from this place to the Texas line, together with all the rolling stock, was sold in this city last Saturday at sheriff's sale to the highest bidder. It was knocked down to Col. B. M. Johnson, who purchased it in trust for the judgment creditors, at $152 000. A new company is to be formed, to be composed in part of the judgment creditors, who take stock in it to the amount of their claims, and more if they wish. The road has now fallen into the hands of parties who have ample means, and who will push it to completion. The old road is to be thoroughly repaired, machine shops built, new rolling stock procured and the track extended forty miles further into the interior within the next six months. The plans of the new company are feasible and will no doubt be carried out. The work commences at once.—*Shreveport Southwestern, 8th.*

Keeping Along About Even.

A distinguished ex-Governor of Ohio, famous for story telling, relates that on one occasion, while he was addressing a temperance meeting at Georgetown, D. C., and depicting the miseries caused by too freely indulging in the flowing bowl, his attention was attracted by the sobs of a disconsolate and seedy-looking individual seated in the rear part of the room. On going to the person and interrogating him, the Governor was told the usual tale of woe; among other sad incidents, that during his career of vice he had buried three wives. The Governor having buried a few wives of his own, sympathized deeply with the inebriate, and consoled him as much as it was in his power. Said he, "The Lord has indeed deeply afflicted you." The mourner sobbing, replied, "Y-yes, he has;" and pausing a moment and wiping his nose, continued, "but I don't think the Lord got much ahead of me, for as fast as he took one, I took another."

The Wolverine's Warning.

At a recent meeting of the Anti Radical Club, at Washington City, Gen. Hugh Cameron read a poem entitled "the Wolverine's Warning," of which we give a few stanzas:

If beasts observe ill e's shifting scenes
They know that now the wolverines,
Rebuking Senators with vigor,
Have turned tail hard upon the "nigger."
Wiping out some of the slanders,
Of degenerate "Mich ganders,"
We bring impeachment to the stand,
Before the High Court of the land;
Where we've fairly tried the triers,
The managers, clerks and criers;
And the country knows them every one,
Of being each his mother's son.

With Trowbridge, Upson, Ferry, Driggs,
Beaman, Blair, and other nigs,
We have but little now to say;
The d——l speak to them some other day.

The poem closes as follows:

To close, we say don't go too far;
Cannot impeachment may breed war.

Longevity.

Some speculative individual has prepared this *morceau* for the *quid nunes:*

If Queen Victoria lives as long as her grandfather, George II., her reign will extend into the twentieth century. Though the Queen has been nearly thirty years on the throne, she is not yet forty-nine years of age; and should she prove as long-lived as were all others of the Hanoverian British sovereigns, she will remain on the throne long after the greater part of this generation have passed away. George I. died at sixty-seven, George II. at seventy-seven, George III. at eighty-two, George IV. at sixty-eight, and William IV. at seventy-two. They are a long-lived race, the Guelphs, one of them George III., dying in the sixtieth year of his reign, the longest reign in English history. He was eighty-one years seven months and sixteen days old when he departed this life, and the same number of years, months and days vouchsafed to Queen Victoria would cause her death to fall on the 4th of January, 1901. By that time the Wales will have sown most of his wild oats.

More Philology.

The Sacramento *Record* says: "The Democracy of the present time derive their name from the Latin word *Demon* and the English word *crazy*, thus literally signifying 'crazy devils.' Well, by the same rule, says the Grass Valley *National*, the Radicals of the present time derive their name from the Malsy *Rad*, signifying rats, and Whig, the word *cool*—rotten, thus literally signifying 'rotten rats.'"

The Bamboo Tree.

Although no production of China is of so much importance to us as tea, the bamboo-tree is, perhaps, to the Chinese themselves the most valuable article their land produces. It is used for almost every conceivable purpose, and has been called a "universal material." It grows to the height of about eight feet, bears neither blossom nor fruit, the leaves are narrow and small; many of the canes are much thicker than a man's arm. For building purposes its largest stems serve for pillars, rafters and planks; its leaves are thatching for the roof, and the small fibres are matting for the floor. For household use it is manufactured into bedsteads, tables, chairs and other articles of furniture; also into umbrellas, hats, musical instruments, baskets, cups, brooms, soles of shoes, pipes, bows and arrows, sedan-chairs and wicks of candles. Its fine fibre is made into twine; its shavings for stuffing of pillows; its leaves are employed as a kind of cloak for wet weather, called "a garment of leaves;" small shoots form the celebrated chopsticks, used in conveying food to the mouth; other tender shoots are boiled and eaten; the pulp is formed into paper, the pith into good pickles and sweetmeats, and a thick juice, which is pressed from it, is said to be an excellent medicine.

For maritime purposes it is transformed into boats, flats, sails, cables, rigging, fishing-rods and fishing-baskets. By simply tying together a few bamboo-reeds, a swimming-jacket or life-preserver is constructed, capable of containing one or more persons. In agriculture, carts, wheel-barrows, plows, water-pipes and wheels, fences, barrows, and many other instruments of husbandry are made from it. In the manufacture of tea it helps to form the rolling-tables, drying-baskets and sieves.

Nature knows no Loss.

The dying leaf with golden colors stained,
The sol tary robin on the lawn,
The covered stubble wet with dews at dawn,
Remind the world what victories Time hath gained.

But this will mend; the invading tread of Spring
On silver-sparkling frosts shall make them yield,
Till legioned flowers cover Earth's green field,
And up from waving corn the larks and linnets wing.

Only to us the same great Seasons come,
And wear a sweet, but still another smile;
A thing is lost they carried from our Isle;
And many eyes are dim, and many voices dumb

How Natural!

A little boy was once in a complaining mood. His dinner did not suit him, so his father made that right; then his cup did not suit him, so one was brought that did; then his chair was not right, and his father took him in his lap, saying, "Are you all right now?" He looked around the room, and seeing the cat crossing the floor with tail erect, he said, in a vexed voice, "There, the old cat's tail sticks up!" and burst out crying. The old cat's tail was, in his case, the straw that broke the camel's back, but many of the complaints of older persons are just about as reasonable.

Accidents of Speech.

It was a Scotch woman who said that the butcher of her town only killed half a beast at a time.

It was a Dutchman who said a pig had no ear marks except a short tail.

And it was a British magistrate who, being told by a vagabond that he was not married, responded, "That's a good thing for your wife."

At a prayer meeting, in New Hampshire, a worthy layman spoke of a poor boy whose father was a drunkard, and whose mother was a widow.

At a negro ball, in lieu of "Not transferable" on the ticket, a notice was posted over the door: "No gentleman admitted unless he come hisself."

An American lecturer most solemnly said one evening: "Parents, you may have children, or if you have not, your daughters may have."

A Western editor once wrote: "A correspondent asks whether the battle of Waterloo occurred before or after the Christian era. We answer, it did."

☞ The Columbus (Ga.) *Enquirer* publishes the following as appropriate to the day, being like ourselves averse to adopting any other day of mourning than the last day of Southern Independence:

Twenty-Sixth of April.

"The First day of the week."
ST. LUKE, 24th chap. 1 vs.

No wreath of Roses!—No breath of spice!
The Women may *weep* alone!
While the Sepulchre holds the sacrifice,
And there's none to move the stone!

A little Pebble from Plymouth rock,
To roll to a boulder, one day,
When a fine morality shuns the shock
Of—Loving your Dead on Sunday!

And yet how sacred that Holy Day
Which sees all souls unite,
When none shall number the hearts that say
"OUR FATHER," nor challenge the lips that pray
As Gentile or Israelite!

The Holiest Day for the Holiest deed
That ever the Earth hath known;
Oh! darkened hearts of our sunny land,
This Day for the Dead—if the Angel band
Shall roll away the stone.

OUR STATE AFFAIRS.

A Haunted House.

They have a "haunted house" near the "Barracks" at Nashville, which has considerably embarrassed some of Uncle Sam's soldiers stationed there, one of whom, Andrew J. Myers, Co. F, 45th U. S. Infantry, narrates the following:

In company with four other soldiers, I started for the residence of her unearthly majesty. Arriving, we examined the premises thoroughly, including the cellar, but could discover no sign of any natural or supernatural being. Returning to the ante-room, two of our comrades left us and proceeded to the city, while the rest of us determined to remain and see the ghost. The night being chilly we built a fire in the fire-place, and then sat down and began to tell stories to pass away time. Being sleepy, I soon fell in the arms of Morpheus. I know not how long I slept, but I was suddenly awakened by a strange sensation; a strong blast of wind, commencing at the north side of the building, circled above our heads, and was succeeded by an unearthly light, rendering the smallest object visible in the room. At this stage of affairs, I perceived my two comrades making for the window, and a few moments afterwards they were lying sprawling upon the ground beneath. I am unable to account for their sudden departure, but can only impute it to the spiritual (?) influence under which they labored. On turning from the window, my attention was attracted by a female figure gliding noiselessly towards me, and stopping within two feet of me, laid its pallid hand upon my left shoulder. I was astonished at such impudence, for I was not yet convinced that the being before me was not human. I demanded an explanation, and receiving no answer, I drew my bayonet, and made three passes at the apparition, but without success, the bayonet each time passing through the figure with the same result as if it passed through the air. Finding that weapons were useless, I began to use my tongue in rather a repulsive manner; whereupon the figure immediately disappeared. I then turned my attention to my fallen comrades, who were still on the ground. Jumping out of the window and restoring them to their senses, I endeavored to persuade them to accompany me into the building, but in vain; they "would not go for a thousand dollars."

The *Post Legister* says that previous to the late war a gentleman, whose name is withheld, was living in Nashville with his family. He had some property in his own right; but in addition to this, a bequest of money was made to his wife, by some of her relations. By the testament of his wife, this money was made over to their children at her death; and the money thus willed was invested in the building now known as the "haunted house."

The funds proved incommensurate with the undertaking, and the house was never fully completed. During the war it was fitted up, and used as a hospital, since when it was rented to various parties, until none could be found who would occupy it at any price.

The property is in chancery, where it is likely to remain until the heirs are of age, while, in the meantime, the building is hastening to ruin and decay.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

The Charleston *Mercury* says:

The States south of Mason and Dixon's line are neither more *out* nor more *in* the so-called Union than they were on the day before, or the day after the surrender of Gen. LEE. We are denied admission; *and the denial will be accepted.* The only two States who have yet voted on the question of Radical reconstruction have promptly and decisively declined to accept it upon those terms. The end is no nearer—the Union is still dissolved. The Government at Washington, actuated by passion and prejudice, and reckless lust of power, holds the States still at arm's length from each other, and still feeds the feeling of mutual distrust, and adds bitterness to bitterness.

It is just as well, men of the North, that you should understand now, as at any other time, *the people of the Southern States do not intend to be ruled by negroes.* It is the purpose of the United States Government to negroize the Southern States, they may as well know now as any other time, that it *has to be done with the bayonet and has to be preserved with the bayonet in all time to come.* This Southern people do not intend to be mongrelized. They prefer the sword—this they can always compel.

The policy of the Radical destructives renders perpetual a standing army in the ten Southern States. The nineteenth century, with all its bloody follies, will have sunk into the grave of the past, and Radical reconstruction will not yet have been accomplished. What crimes, what upheavals of society and Governments, what destruction of national and individual property it will effect, it is impossible now distinctly to forsee. But that this policy, if pursued, will in one shape or another evolve these calamities there is little room for doubt.

Earnestly solicitous as the Southern people are in good faith to abide the result of unfavorable war, and to meet fairly the issue of defeat, in yielding an honest acquiescence to the promises upon which the war was declared to be fought by the United States Government—"the preservation of the Union,"—this people will not debase themselves under negro rule; they will not assume the level of the negro.

—A telegram from Louisville says a conspiracy to rob the pay train of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company and murder the men in charge, was discovered on Tuesday. Four of the conspirators, named Hughes, Kinney, Buck and Burkett, were arrested at Jeffersonville. Two others of the gang have escaped. They were all in the employ of the company.

‖—In Plainfield, Livingston county, Mich., the other day, a boy eleven years old, son of Hiram E. Collard, was nearly cut to pieces by a circular saw, which was tipped against him by an accidental entanglement of the belting.

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE PERFIDY OF THE RADICALS.

When the remnant of what was once the bravest, the most unflinching and the most self-sacrificing, with the best physique, of the Confederate army, drawn by principle from the purest and best blood of the South, and tracing their ancestry for hundreds of years prior to their existence and in many instances imbibing their patriotism from the heroes of the revolution of '76, disregarding and forgetting everything of a personal character, and jeopardizing every interest that was calculated to put them upon an equality with the lords of other countries, and even the crowned heads, why did they surrender? Because their great chief, Gen. R. E. Lee, the bravest and best of men, so decreed, knowing that brute force could and would overcome and destroy the strategy and the best arranged plans of scientific minds, or the greatest conceptions of human brains.

When this little band surrendered, after four and a half years of hards-hips and distress, it was done under a cartel by the agents or representatives of the two governments, the military leaders. That cartel was accepted in good faith by the South, regarding the Federal Generals as the representatives of their own people, and expressing the feelings and the law of the North. We returned to our homes buoyed by the hope that we should at least have secured a peaceful rest and enjoy still the benefits of our country as a republic. But how sadly mistaken we were; and to-day, if the Confederate soldiers had, or could possibly have foreseen the present rule as the result of fanaticism and villainy the last man would have sacrificed his life in "the ditch," feeling satisfied that his brave soul would be returned to the great Creator who gave it, purified by the storms of a hundred battles, and bearing upon its wings the wrongs of his oppressed country, rather than have surrendered to so perfidious a foe, and the sufferings of themselves and the painful cry of their children from hunger would have nerved them to perform deeds of valor that would have eclipsed the heroes of the Bridge of Lodi.

The cartel would have been strictly adhered to by the Federal army, but the political demagogues of the North were of the lowest of human beings in the moral scale, and inflated by the success of brute force, with more than the ordinary imperfections of mankind, and aspiring to honors which would give them the largest scope to steal, and that could only be conferred by the popular voice. With no real prejudices against the noble South, but from a want of moral honesty they sacrificed their pledged, honor, (which is like the shadows upon the glassy surface of the lake, made to be retrieved) to their ambition. The true soldiers of the Northern army, would gladly concede all that was embraced in that cartel, *knowing as they do* that the brightest and bravest of nature's noblemen are involved, and would, if they could, enforce a compliance of the pledged honor of the army and nation. But they are powerless. The bogus Congress of the country, unrepresented by the *towering* and *bold* intellect of the South, and looking alone to the personal interest of each member and its own party interest, has entirely ignored all previous compacts of the Generals, and cast upon themselves a species of infamy that eternity itself cannot relieve, and which sinks them so low that the chief of the infernal regions can never find them; and as years roll on, the weight of their own degradation will sink them deeper and deeper, until they will attain such a depth that nothing but the hand of the *Creator* Himself can reach them, and then He would shudder at the touch of such vile abortions of nature, and their own companions in that region would shun them as mortals do the contagion of the foulest disease. They boast of possessing the "best Government in the world." Parrot-like, they are only uttering the language that has been taught them, and giving the lie to the *truth*, which was expressed by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and others, when their great souls freed from the thraldom of English tyranny, felt there was some hope for the future. But they are only verifying the predictions of the great statesman, John C. Calhoun, when, from his prophetic soul he said, "Let once the ruins of this great Republic get in the hands of the unprincipled political demagogues of the North, and utter ruin will be the result, and its superstructure will be so thoroughly destroyed that even the fragments cannot be found."

ZETETIC.

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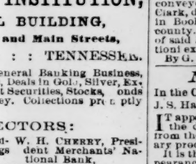
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ESTABLISHED 1837. INCORPORATED 1851.
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COLLIER COMPANY'S MANUFACTURES
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MAYDWELL & ANDERSON,
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No. 59 Union Street,
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REMOVAL.
VANCE & CO.,
(Formerly Jay J. Jones),
HAVE REMOVED TO 261 MAIN STREET, opposite Court Square, where they will continue to receive all the latest styles of
Millinery and Dress Trimmings.
For sale to the TRADE ONLY.
Having disposed of my business in Memphis to Vance & Co., I would respectfully recommend the new concern to my former customers.
JAY J. JONES.
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WM. A. ROBINSON & CO.,
FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS
SHELBY STREET,
Opposite Gayoso House,
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mh22 2m

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TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Receives Deposits, and deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to. ap15 1m
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dec31 tf

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QUICK TIME EAST
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Only 61 3-4 Hours to New York, 21 Hours to Louisville, 15 1-4 Hours to Nashville, and 21 1-2 Hours to St. Louis.
DOUBLE DAILY TRAINS CONTINUED.
BOTH Trains making direct Through Connections to all Eastern Cities, an advantage offered by no other route from Memphis.
Commencing Monday, March 9, 1868,
Trains will leave Memphis as follows:
7.00 A.M., Morning Express } and { 4.00 P.M., Night Express
The 7:00 a.m. Morning Express

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

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For President of the United States,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

[Subject only to the decision of the National Democratic Conservative Convention.]

A STATE CONVENTION.

Writers for the *Ledger* seem somewhat surprized that the APPEAL is not engaged in urging the Conservatives of Tennessee to hold a State Convention. The *Ledger* itself eagerly advocates it, and the *Avalanche* agrees that it is a step advisable and proper to be taken.

The same matter has been agitated occasionally for months. For the mere purpose of selecting Delegates to the National Democratic Convention to be held on the 4th of July, a State Convention is certainly not necessary in these times of want and distress. The selection may well enough be entrusted to the Central Committee at Nashville.

As to other purposes, we must frankly say that we have never been able to see that any good can be effected, *at present*, by a political Convention intended to rid the State of negro suffrage. It is our opinion that it is utterly useless to make any move in that direction, until there is a majority of Democrats in the House of Representatives at Washington. A movement now would be treated, of course, by the State Authorities, as revolutionary. Congress would treat it as such, and put the army at the service of the BROWNLOW Government. If the President is deposed, his successor also will be dead against us; and any attempt made by us would prove a miserable failure.

Conventions are always worse than worthless, unless they initiate or carry forward practical measures. Let us know what is proposed to be *done*, if a Convention is called; and everybody will then see his way more clearly. It is easy to talk about the *rights* of men and the people; but having rights now gives no assurance of success. Let us know what those who urge this movement propose to *do*, and how they propose to do it. Then, if we think the plan feasible, we will advocate it; but we do not propose to have any hand in making the condition of our people *worse* than it already is; which a premature and unsuccessful movement would certainly do.

TWENTY-SIXTH OF APRIL.

This is the anniversary of the surrender of the remnant of the Confederate army of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, to the superior forces of Sherman, and has been universally conceded to be the close of the great but unsuccessful struggle for independence. This day was selected by the women of the South to decorate the graves of the dead, that the memory of their deeds should be as fresh as the Spring's young flowers shed upon them. Conscientious scruples about so employing a part of "the Lord's Day," afflicted some, and it was proposed that the ceremonies should take place yesterday, but a lowering and humid sky caused a postponement, and not to take place till to-mrorow. There are many, however, who could not conveniently employ what is denominated "a week day" to this labor of love, either yesterday, or may be to-morrow. These will be seen with their baskets of flowers, wending their way to Elmwood, and many a dainty flower will embellish the mounds of our braves, planted there by affection's hand, or as the offering of sympathy, that will prove as bright and fragrant in the face of Heaven, as though all the adjuncts of ceremony directed the testimonials.

At Columbus, Georgia, where we believe the first demonstration was made, the same objections were raised that obtained here. Both the Conservative papers adhered to the 26th as the proper day, and the *Enquirer*, after stating the objections, said:

We adhere to the opinion, heretofore expressed by us, that the celebration is of a character that would in no sense be a desecration of the Christian Sabbath.

And the ladies, churches and all adhered to the 26th. If there be aught more appropriate in any one day than another, the fitness of the 26th will be instantly recognized. But already a difference of opinion exists, which will go far to strip the anniversary of its dignity and solemnity, and reduce it to a custom as much honored in the breach as in the observance. The ladies of Nashville have designated the 10th of May, between the hours of 3 and 6 p.m., as the *Banner* has it, "owing to the scarcity of flowers!" and ask the papers of the State to "draw attention to this fact."

To-morrow, if the skies are propitious, the preparations which have been extensively made here for an imposing ceremony, with orations, prayers, funeral discourses and dirge-like music, will culminate in a grand floral testimonial.

THE WHARFBOAT QUESTION.

It is thought the investigation relative to this imbroglio will be brought to a close to-morrow. We have not had the fortune to learn the merits or demerits of the case, as the inquiry has progressed; nor can we draw such inferences as to form a conclusion as to how the report of the committee will tend, or what effect it will probably have on the Board.

In acting upon this matter, we hope prejudices that may spring from and originate in private feeling, may be discarded. Such impartiality is due from the Board to the city, whose interests should be paramount. It may be that the expulsion of the Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat from the Landing, may cause the withdrawal of that Line, which would soon prove it to be a calamity. It may be argued that other Lines would be instituted, but where is the capital, where the boats, where the business tact and experience? To us it is as clear as daylight that the existing Line should have the privilege heretofore enjoyed, and be protected in that privilege. No new-fledged Line can expect to perform the same service, with the same regularity, or with similar dispatch and more liberality. As well might the young bird attempt the flight of its maternall guardian, before its pinions are inured to sustain its weight and cleave the opposing element.

It has been shown that this very Packet Line against which so much effort has been made, has aided the commercial interests of Memphis, by materially assisting another important Line having its terminus here, and by driving from competition, boats owned elsewhere which drummed for orders that never came near Memphis. The St. Louis and White river or Arkansas river Packets no longer interfere with the Memphis Packets. The St. Louis and Memphis Packet Line is the great feeder of all the short lines that may be started from this place to points below.

It is the permanency of a Packet Line that gives it true importance, character, safety. The Company have omitted nothing to deserve the confidence of the city as well as the traveling public. Its boats are superior, its fare equable and just, and its business conducted on strictly commercial principles. Interested persons may desire to see it withdrawn, and a sure step to that end is the expulsion of its Wharfboat from the landing. The dull season is approaching, and business is slacking off. Is this a time to drive off the best and surest line of boats that come to this wharf? Would not the policy be suicidal?

We feel interested in this matter because the experience of other cities has taught us the importance of having established lines of boats plying regularly, and inspiring confidence by their correct management. No such Line as that of the Memphis and St. Louis Company, can be conducted with profit, without the use of a Wharfboat, and it would be the hight of folly to expect it. *Verbum satis sapientiæ.*

RADICAL MISREPRESENTATION.

We have waited patiently, although indignantly, to see the extent to which the Radical press would endeavor to convert a very trivial affair into a matter of momentous magnitude, through perversion and misrepresentation. The Cincinnati *Commercial* predicated a most unfair, uncandid and perverted statement of the BEAUMONT developement, upon the contradictory and contradicted assertions of *one* who is denounced as unworthy of belief, and self-confessed chairman of a committee of "assassination." The two Radical papers here catching the cue, reiterated the same charges, and complimented their own witness in about the same terms. From the *new convert*, we did not expect the simple, straightforward truth; and as its extravagant misinterpretations and conclusions from unwarranted premises, were not immediately echoed by its *confrere*, we had inclined to the impression that it would at least, in this instance, endeavor to avoid the meanness of equivocal reasoning and prevarication. We confess to some disappointment. It was considered too much of a *bonne bouche* to be enjoyed alone, and was seized with too much avidity by the Radical sharks elsewhere, to be confined to a single purveyor; and soon the original organ fitted its tune to the discordant air performed by its newfangled accessory. Both, although clamorous for immigration, and pretending to aid operations to draw hitherward the sturdy laborer through well-devised artificial channels, have at the same time put forth the most exaggerated, false and slanderous pictures of the condition of society, such as must make men of any social standing hesitate ere they consent to pull up stakes at home, to plant them here where all is so uncertain and life itself stands in so much peril!

We warn those who have been deceived by the misrepresentations of those and kindred papers, that what has been stated by us as to the Kuklux revelations pretended to have been made here is true. That what is said to the contrary is false. The assertions that any of the young men unwarrantably arrested confirm the statements on which the Radical exaggerations are based, are equally false. If there were or are such, why are not the evidences produced? Why are not the promised revelations forthcoming? Why is the same tune repeated with mere variations of key and time? The fact is plain. The whole thing is a bubble, and only of use so long as it can be held in a mysterious and uncertain light, and is visible through the exaggeration of fear or falsehood. The very authors of these reports know or believe them to be false, and only use them for the meanest of purposes, because they have been found to answer, in the great dearth of better material.

TENNESSEE.

—The Nashville *Banner* of the 23d says: Intelligence reached the city yesterday evening of a terrible affair which occurred three miles from Colleoka, in Maury county, last Saturday night. Littleton Lincoln, a citizen of Marshall county, was on a visit to his brother-in-law, named Osborne. A few hours after the former's arrival, and when the family was about retiring to bed, six men came to the door and called for Lincoln. Although surprised at the untimely visit, the unfortunate man did not suspect that violence was intended. As soon as he showed himself he was seized and carried off, the captors giving no intimation whatever as to what they intended to do with him. It was afterwards ascertained that he was placed on a horse and taken to the neighborhood of a cave, two miles from Mr. Osborne's house, and about five yards from the road, where he was killed by a pistol shot through the left eye, the ball ranging downward and coming out at the back of his head. Some persons living in the vicinity heard the report of the pistol, but paid no attention to it, as they were ignorant of the fact that so bloody a deed was then being perpetrated. The body was thrown into a cave near the road, where it was found last Tuesday by some negroes. An inquest was held by the Coroner yesterday and a verdict rendered to the effect that deceased had met his death at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. The hat and coat of Lincoln were found several yards from the spot where he was murdered. On his person were some letters from a lady, intimating that she had decided to accept a proposal of marriage which he had recently offered. Most of the circumstances attending the tragic deed appear to be shrouded in impenetrable mystery. It is generally supposed that the perpetrators were personal enemies of Lincoln, who had followed him from Marshall county for the purpose of taking his life. He was a widower and a man of some means.

—At their recent meeting in Clarksville, the stockholders of the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville road unanimously resolved to go into the country. The President, Col. G. A. Henry, was instructed to file a petition for that purpose.

—Chancellor Barry, among other reasons for contesting Laucke's election in the 7th district, has the following: "Petitioner further states, that it seems to have been the settled policy of the conductors of this election to shut up the Conservative precincts and open and hold the elections about the towns where they had organized a Radical League. That this election is a fraud upon the rights of the people as well as this petitioner. And in consequence of the wrong inflicted upon an honest and patriotic people, petitioner has been reduced to contest this election, and it is an outrage upon justice and free principles."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, April 25.—Result of the election still doubtful. Returns from the extreme western counties will decide the result. The Legislature will be about equally divided.

OTTAWA, C. W.

OTTAWA, CANADA WEST, April 25. Two detectives have sworn to having heard a conversation between Wheelan and Doyle, in jail, wherein Wheelan admitted having shot McGee.

The House of Commons has passed a bill for the support of McGee's family.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS April 25.—Bishop Hawks was buried here yesterday.

Senator Yates has written a letter addressed to the people of Illinois, acknowledging the substantial truth of the criticisms passed upon him by the press of that State, but claiming that these statements are exaggerated. He apologizes for his bad conduct, without reserve or defense, but declines positively to resign. He promises to reform at once, and do his duty hereafter, free from the besetting sin which has so dragged him down.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Further returns from country parishes received today do not materially affect the results already given.

The Supreme Court has decided that the Grand Jury drawn under Gen. Hancock's order, and composed entirely of white men, is illegal, and orders the discharge of the Jury.

A decision was rendered in the case of a negro convicted of murder and appealed from the District Court's decision. Reversed and indictment quashed.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—It has been raining hard all day.

Arrived—Grew, from Tennessee river.

Departed—Commonwealth, for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, April 25.—No arrivals or departures from the Mississippi.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—River falling slowly; 9 feet 2 inches in the canal. Weather cloudy and wet.

Departed—Richmond and Louisiana for New Orleans, and Norman for White river.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 25.—Prince Alfred was shot in the back by a Fenian named Farrell. The Prince subsequently sailed for England.

The trial of the Clerkenwell prisoners was resumed to-day. Four witnesses swore that the prisoner Boult was in Glasgow on the 13th of December, the day on which the explosion occurred, and, though subjected to a most rigid cross-examination, their testimony was completely unshaken.

BERLIN, April 25.—Bismarck says, officially, that the loss of the Federal Debt bill will immediately stop the building of ships and fortifications, and a reduction of the Prussian army to a peace footing will commence on the first of May.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Chief Justice stated that the first business in order was the order offered by Edmond's yesterday, to admit official reporters to report the proceedings on the final consideration.

Mr. Edmond's, at the suggestion of several Senators, moved to postpone it until Monday.

Drake moved that it be indefinitely postponed, which was rejected by 20 to 27, and the motion to postpone until Monday was agreed to.

Sumner offered two additional rules, which went over.

Mr. Groesbeck then addressed the Senate on the part of the President, and after introductory remarks, he proceeded to consider the question, whether or not the Senate is now sitting as a court, and said he would not discuss it in the light of English precedents, but with reference to our own Constitution, which countenanced neither the bill of attainder nor irresponsible tribunals, to be laws unto themselves. He then called attention to the fact that the provisions of the Constitution as first drafted, contemplated impeachment for mal-practice and neglect of duty in office, but those since adopted, permit it only for treason, bribery and other high crimes and misdemeanors; and then challenged the proof to show that during any of the trials which form our precedents, the idea that the Senate was not a court, had ever been advanced. He read from the records of each of them, and called attention to the language in which the Senate on all those occasions styled itself the Court. He also quoted Storey and other authorities to show the judicial character of the Senate, and the qualifications they must bring to the discharge of their obligations. In reference to their jurisdiction, he held that the only question for them to decide was that of crime or no crime, and further, that no action could be so considered in connection with which evil intention was not a part. He illustrated this proposition by considering a homicide committed by a madman, and said the supposition that the President should violate the law after losing his reason; and also by reference to the acts of Mr. Lincoln in constituting military tribunals in loyal States, which conduct though pronounced destitute of warrant by the Supreme Court, had been upheld by Congress on the ground that the motive was good. Having thus, as he claimed, shown the falsity of the doctrine advanced by the managers on that subject, he said he should next consider the question whether the President had the right to remove Mr. Stanton, and grant a letter of authority to Gen. Thomas, for on these two issues hung the fate of eight of the articles. As to the first point he held that the civil tenure law did not apply to Stanton, because he was not appointed by Mr. Johnson. But even if Mr. Johnson did not, his term of office expired one month after the expiration of his first term, and if Mr. Lincoln were now living, Stanton could be removed by him, and equally so by his successor, who was serving out the remainder of his term. In support of his proposition that the President had the power to remove Stanton under the law of 1789, Mr. Groesbeck quoted the letter of Mr. Adams to Mr. Pickering, announcing to him not that he was to be removed, but that he was actually removed and a successor appointed. He said his feeble health to day obliged him to pass by with a mere reference to the utterance of Senators, at the time of the passage of the Tenure-of-Office bill, and the fact that it did not profess to repeal the act of 1789, and went on to argue that as all admitted that there was room for doubting the construction of law, and the President had availed himself of the counsel of those specifically designated by the Constitution to give it to him, therefore he must be guiltless of crime in construing it as he did. In regard to the constitutionality of that law, he adverted to the fact that those who had framed it, he could not address with much hope of changing their opinions, but he would make the inquiry whether, assuming its constitutionality, the President's action could be deemed criminal. Alluding to a portion of Mr. Boutwell's speech, he denied that the President was merely the servant of Congress to execute their laws. His oath of office, he said, required him first to maintain the Constitution. He further combatted the position assumed by that honorable manager, that the President is required to execute all laws, even if they are pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, claiming that in such cases he was bound by his higher obligations, and after reciting various well known principles of interpretation—one was, that long settled practise had determined the construction of law—he claimed that the meaning of the act of 1789, was so determined and fixed by general usage and judicial decisions, that the President had the right to challenge the constitutionality of a law in conflict with, and yet not repealing the old law, which had been framed and so long construed as being embodied in the principles of the Constitution regarding the power of removal.

At this point the Senate took a recess, and on reassembling, Mr. Groesbeck resumed his argument, maintaining that the debates in Congress in 1789, proved the correctness of the President's construction of the laws then passed. He then cited the acts of 1789 in relation to the Postoffice Department, and those of 1825 and 1849, creating the Navy Postoffice and Interior Departments, all assuming or affirming the right of removal by the President, as set forth in the act of 1789; and said that against all this preponderance of construction and precedent, there was opposed only the act of 1867, and he claimed that there was truly ground for doubt and hesitation on the part of the President sufficient to induce him to resist it, with a view of having the matter determined by the Supreme Court. He asked if the President was to be convicted because he acted on the interpretation sanctioned by his constitutional advisers, by the Thirty eighth Congress, by the Supreme Court, and the uniform practice of the Government?

Describing the relation between the President and Stanton, Mr. Groesbeck insisted that it was shown by the testimony of Gen. Sherman and others that the President acted in the public interest in removing him. He also claimed that the President had proposed a quo warranto, and gladly availed himself of the proceedings brought against General Thomas in order to anticipate the slow proceedings he must otherwise have adopted to secure a decision of the Court. He further ridiculed the idea that the President's intention was evil and dangerous, since he had applied to Gens. Grant, Sherman and Thomas, men whom the country delighted to honor, to accept the place which it is now alleged he sought to fill with a tool, to be used for base purposes. Mr. Groesbeck also considered that the President's acquiescence in the Tenure-of-Office law, as long as possible, was a strong proof in his favor. Recapitulating his argument up to this point, Mr. Groesbeck proceeded to consider the question whether the President had the right to make the appointment ad interim, and claimed that he had such right under the act of 1795, and to show that the provisions of that act were not affected by the law of 1863, he made the same argument advanced by Mr. Curtis, and went on to instance various precedents of similar appointments, made while the Senate was in session—dwelling at length on the case of Holt, appointed by Buchanan to succeed Floyd, which he said required particular notice because the Senate had made particular inquiry into it and called upon the President for an explanation, which he gave, to their entire satisfaction, justifying himself under the precise law to which Mr. Johnson refers in this defense. Passing over the ninth article with very brief comments, Mr. Groesbeck read the sedition law, and said that while it closely resembled the tenth article, it was much less objectionable and offensive, for that punished the publication of something godly written, while this made criminal words hastily spoken under trying provocations. He then read a burlesque law and promised to carry out his understanding of that article, which created great merriment. With regard to the 11th article he said he would only remark the fact, that the action of the President in sending a telegram to Parsons, (Governor of Alabama) which had formed the subject of a three hours speech, to take place months before the Reconstruction act, which it was supposed to obstruct. In conclusion he re-summed up his argument, and expressed confidence in the final result, and characterized the precedents of conviction referred to by others, as "beacon lights of warning" rather than as examples for guidance, and pronounced a glowing eulogy on the life, character and services of the President.

The Court and Senate then adjourned.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Cotton active—middlings 35c; sales, 3500 bales; receipts, 914; exports, 2260 bales. Sterling 52@54. New York 3/4c premium. Gold 40¾. Sugar and molasses nominally unchanged—plain sugar; superfine 9c. Corn firm, $1 02. Oats firm at 75c. Hay unchanged. Pork tending upward, 28. Bacon firm, shoulders 15½@16; sides 17½@17¾; clear 18c. Lard tending upward; tierce 19½; keg 20c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 25.—Tobacco quiet—sales 165 hhds at $6@15 for lugs to medium leaf. Superfine flour $8@8 25. Cotton—middlings 34@35c. Wheat $2 50@2 85. Oats 58@60c. Corn 88@90c. Rye $2 00@2 15. Lard 18@19c. Mess pork $28@28 25. Bacon shoulders 15½@16; clear sides 17¾@18c. Whisky $2 20.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Flour and wheat firm and unchanged. Corn higher, 91@93c. Oats 80c. Rye $2 10. Tobacco firm. Mess pork $28. Lard 18c. Bulk meats 12¾@13c. Bacon shoulders 15½c; clear rib sides 16@16½; clear 17¼@17¾c; sugar cured hams 19½@20c. Butter 30@40c. Eggs 20@22. Groceries firm.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 25.—Tobacco and flour held unchanged. Winter wheat $2 40@2 60. Corn 80@87c. Oats 70@73c. Rye $1 80@1 85. Barley $2 60@2 70. Pork $28. Bacon shoulders 15½@15¾c; clear sides 17½@18c. Lard 18c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Cotton a shade firmer; sales 4000 bales; uplands 32½@33. Rice quiet, Carolina 10¾@10¾c. Coffee firm. Sugar firm, Cuba 10¾@12¾. Molasses steady. Flour quiet and a shade easier. Wheat very firm and quiet. Corn dull, western $ 1@1 18. Pork $28. Dry goods are very dull but firmer for Heavy Brown sheetings; Indian Head 18½c. Prints steady, 16@18c.

Money easy. Sterling dull 9¾@10. Gold 39¾@39¾. Exports of gold for the week $ 3,867,300. New Tennessees 67¾.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—The Boston *Advertiser* gives a dismal howl. "Our ears attend the cry," only a little more of it might reach the Radical rascals who are attempting to make *their* government from the *ruin* of ours. The *Advertiser* says: "The factories are closing, or running at a loss. Shipyards are idle. Mechanics out of work. Depression universal. Industry dying. Men of enterprise know not which way to turn." Let them turn in the right direction, and send Radicalism "limping away."

—Right Rev. Cicero S. Hawks, Bishop of the St. Louis Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church, died last Sunday evening, aged fifty-six years. He was a native of Newbern, N. C., and a divine of great ability.

—The assassination of Ashburne at Columbus, Ga., which Leaguers have endeavored to ascribe to political causes, and charge upon Democrats, is said to have been caused by the Radicals, whom he was about to desert, or through revenge, by some discarded lover at the negro den where Ashburne lodged, and was a preferred suitor. His death was predicted by one of his colleagues in a political speech made the day before, in another part of the State.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Chamber of Commerce.

THE regular monthly meeting of the Chamber will be held, at their hall, to-morrow (Monday) Evening, at 4 o'clock. All members are requested to be present, as there is business of great importance to come before them.

S. RIDGELY, Acting Secretary.
ap26 1t

Importance of Hair as an Ornament.

WITHOUT A FINE HEAD OF HAIR NO woman can be really beautiful. Without this crowning excellence of beautiful hair, no lady can obtain without buying it at MADAME LAVIGNE. Call and see for yourselves, for artistic styles and elegance, at 289 1-2 Main street, up stairs, opposite Court Square.

N. B. Wigs, Chignons, etc., Hair Cutting, in any style, done by the professor.
ap26 3m F. LAVIGNE,

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

MASONIC FUNERAL NOTICE.

THE officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, and all Master Masons in good standing in the city, are requested to meet at the hall of Angerona Lodge, at 2 o'clock p m today (Sunday), to attend the funeral of our late Brother, Rev. D. J. ALLEN. Music will be in attendance.

H. J. LYNN, Master.
W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. ap26 1t

Attention, Sir Knights!

THE regular stated Conclave of Cyrene Commandery No 4, of Knights Templar, will be held in their Asylum, Front street, on Monday evening, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock.

Visiting Sir Knights are fraternally invited.

By command of JOHN ZENT,
E. Commander.
N. J. WIGGIN, Recorder. ap26 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Lella Scott Lodge No. 289, are hereby notified to attend a special communication To-morrow (Monday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, for work in the M. M. Degree.

All M. M.'s fraternally invited.

By order M. SELIG, W. M.
C. CURTIS, Secretary. ap26 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication to-morrow (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for work in the F. C. degree.

All members of sister city Lodges, and transient brethren in good standing, are fraternally invited to attend.

By order of H. J. LYNN, W. M.
W. H. BUTTS, Secretary. ap26 1t

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of South Memphis Lodge, No. 118, are hereby notified to attend a special communication on Tuesday evening, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree.

All M. M.'s are fraternally invited

The M. W. Grand Master of the State of Tennessee will be present.

By order of A. J. WHEELER, W. M.
BEN. K. PULLEN, Sec'y. ap26 2t

FOR RENT.—TWO DWELLING HOUSES in the Titus Block, Exchange street.

ap25 1m J. W. PAGE, JR.

BANKRUPT SALE.

THE undersigned, assignee of Rufus H. Page, Bankrupt, hereby gives notice that he is prepared to receive bids for the

Stock of Drugs,

With the Store Fixtures, Furniture, etc., belonging to said bankrupt's estate, now in the Drug store, corner of Poplar and Third streets, Memphis, Tenn. A complete inventory of the stock can be seen at his office, 340 Main street. If not previously disposed of, the said stock will be offered for sale, in one lot, for cash, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, corner of Poplar and Third streets, on WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF MAY, A D., 1868, at 11 o'clock a.m.

WM. Y. CHRODE,
Assignee.
Memphis, April 25, 1868. ap26 3t

COMPETITION.

MENKEN BROTHERS

Offer this week a large Stock of assorted

DRY GOODS

AT PRICES WHICH

DEFY COMPETITION!

Beautiful Grenadine Barege, 25 cents a yard.
Summer Mozambiques, 25 cents a yard.
French Figured Lawns, 20 cents a yard.
Checked Gingham, 12½ cents a yard.
Pure Linen Sheeting 10-4 wide, 85 cents a yard.
Irish Linen, 40 cents a yard.

—ALSO—

1000 pieces Fast Color Prints, 12½ cents a yard.
1000 pieces 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 15 cts. a yard.
100 Marseilles Bed Quilts, $2 00 each.

—ALSO—

1000 Pure Linen Towels, 15 cents each.

Just Received, a new lot of

ELEGANT LACE POINTS

—AND—

SUNSHADES AND PARASOLS.

Bond Election.

JUDGES, CLERKS, ETC.

THE following will be the places for Voting and the Judges and Clerks at the Election on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, for the issuance of TIME BONDS, for the purpose of funding the past due debt of the city:

FIRST WARD ENGINE HOUSE.—Judges, John Newson, A. Renkert and J. O. Drew; Clerks, A. W. Newson and F. C. Schaffer; Sheriff, John W. Taylor.

THIRD WARD ENGINE HOUSE.—Judges, John Park, R. B. Myers and F. J. Attwell; Clerks, John C. Bridges and J. A. Newson; Sheriff, E. Marshall.

FIFTH WARD ENGINE HOUSE.—Judges, A. T. Shaw, C. B. Church and James Banks; Clerks, C. W. Newson and Dan Looney; Sheriff, R. G. Tucker.

SEVENTH WARD ENGINE HOUSE.—Judges, O. C. Jones, J. D. Wimberly and W. R. Duncan; Clerks, D. W. Richards and K. E. Hoy; Sheriff, James Swan.

Polls will be opened at 10 o'clock a.m. and closed at 5 p.m. Judges will see that the existing franchise laws of the State are complied with.

The Judges and Clerks will be qualified at the polls, in each precinct, at half-past 9 o'clock.

By order of E. McDAVITT,
Mayor pro tem.

C. T. SMITH, Sergeant-at-Arms.
Approved—J. J. SEARS, Commissioner of Registration for Shelby county, Tenn. ap25

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of Jacob Haight, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Jacob Haight, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 25th day of April A. D., 1868.

WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
ap26 3 10 Assignee, etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of F. S. Richards, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of F. S. Richards, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 25th day of April, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
ap26 3 10 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of David Pointer, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David Pointer, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 25th day of April, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
ap25 3 10 Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of D. W. Barnett, bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of D. W. Barnett, of Hamburg, in the county of Hardin, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 25th day of April, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
ap25 3 10 Assignee, etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee.—In the matter of D. Kaufman & Co., bankrupts. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of D. Kaufman & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 25th day of April, A. D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CIRODE,
ap25 3 10 Assignee, etc.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

Arctic Soda.

WE are now furnishing our customers and families with the pure Aerated Soda Water at the counter or in bottles, with rich Cream syrups, of any flavor.

CHANDLER & CO.,
ap26 1m 248 Main street.

LUNN & MALLON

Have Removed to 208 Main street. They will sell their Stock of Gas Fixtures at net New York prices previous to removal into their new building. ap26

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of FLAHERTY & WESCHE, at 37 Union street, was dissolved on the 1st of March, 1868. Thomas Mayfield having been appointed Receiver by the Chancery Court of Memphis, will close up the business of said concern. J. FLAHERTY, Agent for

C. D. FLAHERTY.

JAMES FLAHERTY will hereafter be found at 317 Second street, where he has re-established the Undertaking business. ap26 1w

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.,

AT REDUCED RATES.

C. N. CASE, Jr., & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
Woodruff Block.
ap26 3m

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

BOUGHT AT THE SALE

—OF A—

BANKRUPT IMPORTER

Great Bargains

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK BOUGHT AT A

BANKRUPT IMPORTER'S SALE

WE OFFER GREAT BARGAINS

DURING THIS WEEK

IN ALL KINDS OF

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS

LINENS,

DAMASK, TOWELS,

HANDKERCHIEFS & HOSIERY

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

ELEGANT LACE POINTS

And an Immense Quantity of

EMBROIDERIES

WHICH WE OFFER AT LESS THAN

GOLD PRICES!

JUST RECEIVED, A

NEW STYLE PRINTS

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Should give us a call before making purchases, as we have a LARGE STOCK of

PRINTS,
DOMESTICS,
DRILLS, STRIPES,
COTTONADES,
and LINEN DRILLS,

Which we offer as low as such can be IMPORTED AT FROM NEW YORK.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

Cor. Jefferson and Main Sts.

ap26

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of William H. Vance, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William H. Vance, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 25th day of April, A.D., 1868.

J. D. OTIS,
ap26 3 10 Assignee.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of DAVIS & NORTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. C. Davis will continue business in the office occupied by the late firm.

J. C. DAVIS,
ap25 6t JAMES NORTON.

Tin Plate, Tin Plate, Tin Plate!

WE have on hand and to arrive, which we offer to the trade, at the lowest quotations, in quantities to suit purchasers:

4000 boxes Tin Plate, IC 10-14,
1400 " " IX 10-14,
2000 " " IC 14-20 Terne Roofing,
400 boxes Tin Plate, IX 14-20 Terne Roofing,
1000 boxes Tin Plate, assorted sizes,
1000 Sheets Braziers' Copper, 10, 11 and 12 pounds.

Having been appointed agents for some of the largest English Manufacturers, and being direct importers, we are prepared to offer independents for buyers to purchase in this market.

GRIFFS & BYRNES,
Nos. 42 and 44 Tchoupitoulas Street,
ap26 1m New Orleans.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

CAPITAL, : : : : : : : : $200,000

M. J. WICKS, President. W. F. BOYLE, Secretary.
J. H. EDMONDSON, General Agent.

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by unanimous and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which its merits as a reliable Institution.

OFFICE 291 MAIN STREET.

mh9

The Oldest Established Dry Goods and Clothing House—Twenty-One Years in Memphis.

WALKER BROTHERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

GENTS', YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING

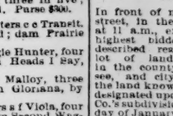
AND FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 229 Main Street, Clay Building.

HAVING just received an entire New Stock of Spring and Summer Dress Goods, Trimmings, of the Latest Styles; also, Laces and Notions, in every variety, together with a large assortment of Ready-made Clothing, of our own manufacture, and a large Stock of Staple Dry Goods, we would call the attention of all Buyers to the same, feeling confident that we can suit them in price and quality—selling Goods at prices which will favorably compare with Eastern markets. [mh29 3m] WALKER BROS. & CO.

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

WAGONS AND



HARNESS.

R. O. BRADLEY,

377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn

mh15 tf

AMUSEMENTS.

SPIRITUALISM.

THERE WILL BE A LECTURE DELIVERED by

REV. P. F. O'REILLY,
OF ST. LOUIS,

On Sunday Evening, April 26, 1868,

At 7½ o'clock, at ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH, corner Linden and DeSoto streets.

Subject: SPIRITUALISM.
Admission, Fifty Cents. ap25 3t

LAKE'S HYPOLYMPIAD

—AND—

MAMMOTH CIRCUS

WILL PERFORM AT

MEMPHIS FOR THREE DAYS ONLY

COMMENCING

THURSDAY, APRIL 30,

AT 7 O'CLOCK P.M.

☞ On and after Friday, two performances daily, at 2 and 7 o'clock. ap28 10t

VARIETIES THEATER,

Corner Main and Washington Sts.

W. H. BROOM.....Manager
CHARLEY WHITE.....Stage Manager

Only Place of Amusement Open in the City!

THIS TEMPLE OF MIRTH NOW PRESENTS the Greatest Combination of Artists ever presented to a Memphis audience. NEW SONGS, DANCES, BURLETTAS, FARCES, PANTOMIMES, Etc.

Admission 50 cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7½, performance to commence at 8 o'clock. ap22

MEMPHIS

RACING ASSOCIATION

SPRING MEETING, APRIL 27, 1868.

THE following Stakes over the Memphis Association Course closed on the 8th instant, with the following entries:

First Day—Monday, April 27, 1868

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A BUSINESS HOUSE, CLOSE to the Overton Hotel, very suitable for a nice Bar-room, Restaurant or Boarding House. For terms apply at 326 Main street, front office, on second floor. ap28 1w*

FOR RENT.—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, centrally located, containing six rooms. For further information apply at this office. ap23

FOR RENT.—By order of the United States Court for the District of West Tennessee, I will rent, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on the premises, the property known as the MEMPHIS COTTON MILLS, in North Memphis, renting to take place on MONDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF MAY, 1868, between 12 and 2 o'clock. Lease to run to the 23d day of April, 1869. Notes at six months and twelve months from April 23d, 1868, with good security taken. ap23-3td R. C. BRINKLEY, Receiver.

FOR RENT.—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh4

FOR RENT.—A NO. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 230 Front street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—Forty-four acres of Land, three miles due east of the city limits, corner of Clayton and Holmes avenues. Has plenty of heavy timber, running water, eight bearing fruit trees, and is an excellent neighborhood. Will be sold in a body or divided to suit. Apply to WM. A. GUMOUR or D. H. TOWNSEND, No. 246 Front Row. ap22

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 350. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. S. M. TREZEVANT. ap12 1m

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A superior 36-Horse-power stationary Engine and Boiler complete—as good as new. Cost $2300; will sell same for $1000. Call at 272 Madison street and see it in running order. J. H. MERRITT, Ass't Sup't. mh28 1m Southwestern Tel. and Col. P. Co.

WANTS.

WANTED.—A GOOD HORSE, SUITABLE for Rockaway or buggy. Address P., Appeal office. ap28 1t*

WANTED.—Day Boarders at Commercial Hotel—$30 per month. Apply at the office. mh10 1t

TAILORING, SCOURING

THOS. H. HUNT. J. F. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS

216 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothing Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

RARE CHANCE

FOR BARGAINS!

WINDING UP! CLOSING OUT!

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

ELSON'S MAMMOTH CHEAP STORE

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO

305 Main Street,

A few doors below the Old Stand, where

FOR TWENTY DAYS ONLY

It will be retailed at such low prices as will in fact be a speedy sale.

The parties in charge have determined to close out the concern REGARDLESS OF COST or value, and now offer an opportunity to those in want of goods to obtain them at LOWER PRICES THAN THE SAME GOODS WERE EVER OFFERED AT IN THIS CITY.

Remember, this is no humbug, but an actual bona fide clearing out sale. The entire stock must be sold regardless of cost or value.

Lock! Look! Look! Look

Splendid Hoop Skirts, for Walking Dresses, only 50 cents.

White Jaconets only 15 to 20 cents per yard.

Shirt Bosoms, 12½ cents each.

Ginghams, 15 to 25 cents per yard.

Marseilles Crib Quilts only $1 00 each.

Misses' Hose, 12½ to 20 cents per pair.

Bleached Domestics, 10 to 14 cents per yard.

Dress Goods, for all seasons, at less than half regular prices.

Do not miss this opportunity of getting Goods at your own price.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at cost.

Calicoes, 10 to 12½ cents per yard.

Remnants of Dress Goods at about one-fourth their cost.

White and Colored Marseilles, cheap.

Check Muslins, Nainsooks, Swisses, Ladies' Shoes, at less than cost.

☞ REMEMBER THE NUMBER,

305 Main Street,

ELSON BROS.'

Mammoth Cheap Store Stock.

ap6

Spicer & Sharpe,

368 MAIN STREET,

PROVINE BLOCK,

CHOICE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

FOR FAMILY USE.

CONSTANTLY RECEIVING FRESH SUPplies. Families can rely on getting the very best quality of goods in our line, at fair prices.

Whittak r & Davis' Star Hams,

Harrison a Stonewall Flour,

Davis' Break fast Bacon, Dried Beef and Beef Tongues,

Choice Old Gove ment Java, Mocha, Laguyra and Rio Coffe s,

Best Green and B ack Teas; also, English Breakfast and Ja an Teas,

Eagle Brand of Condens d Milk,

Desiccated Cocoanut—som thing new and very nice for Pies, Puddings, etc.,

Coleman's Genuine English Mustard,

Cross & Blackwell's Crow ow and other Pickles and Sauces, Mu hrooms and Truffles.

☞ A full and COMPLETE STOCK of carefully selected g ds constantly on hand. Our object is, in all cases, to please our cus omers. ap21 1m SPICER & SHARPE.

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Charles Pfannenstiehl, on the 3d day of March, 1866, and duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Record Book No 58, part second, pages 108 and 109 and 110 and 111, I will, on

Monday, the Eighteenth (18) of May, 1868,

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., on the premises, sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property:

A certain parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Memphis, the county of Shelby and the State of Tennessee, and described as follows, to-wit: Being a part of Lot numbered three hundred and seventy-one (371), as designated upon the original plan of lots of the town of Memphis, which part of said lot is thus bounded: Beginning at the northeast corner of a lot formerly known as George Cromwell's; thence east with Jefferson street fifty-eight (58) feet to its intersection with Third street; thence south with Third street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet six (6) inches to another alley; thence with said alley one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet six (6) inches to another alley; thence north with said last alley thirty-six (36) feet to the south boundary line of the Cromwell lot aforesaid; thence east with said boundary line ninety (90) feet and six (6) inches to the southeast corner of the aforesaid Cromwell lot; thence north with the east boundary line of said Cromwell lot one hundred and twelve (112) feet and six (6) inches to the said beginning—together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Said Deed of Trust was executed to secure the payment of certain promissory notes to Edwin W. Lehman for the balance of the purchase money. Redemption waived. Title perfect. Will sell only as Trustee. J. G. JOHNSON, Trustee.

Memphis, April 24, 1868. ap25 td

DR. JAS. YOUNG having returned to Memphis, offers his professional services to his old friends and the public. Office with Dr. Alex. Kit Williams Block, up-stairs, corner Madison and Second. Residence on Bouncary Ave., one square north of R. G. Brinkley's. ap9 1m

A Card.

WM. MACOFFIN, pupil of Lowell Mason and Thos. Hastings, of New York, and Eug. Girac, of Paris, Teacher of Piano, Guitar, Flute, Cultivation of the Voice, Harmony, etc. Best city references. Orders left at Kaiserbach's Music Store. ap22 2w*

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND LADY can have a good front room, well furnished, and board, at No. 179 Second street. ap25 1t HENRY LAIRD.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	4:40 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express	10:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
(This train does not leave Saturdays.)		
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m.
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:00 p.m.

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	3:15 p.m
Night Express	4:00 p.m.	9:15 a.m

Railroad Time 15 m nutes faster than city.

Ticket offices No. 277½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	2:55 p.m.	4:15 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	9:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freight (North Monday, Wednesday and Friday; South, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday)	3:25 p.m.	5:30 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, March 8, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.

C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. mh8

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Dr. Besler of South Carolina, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9 a.m.

ELDER T. W. CASKEY will preach at the Linden Street Christian Church to-day at 11 a.m. and at 7½ p.m. Sunday School at 9 o'clock.

REV. L. C. RANSOM will preach at the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Court street, at 10½ a.m. and 8 p.m. Sunday School at 8½ a.m.

PERSONAL.—It will be gratifying to the Masonic fraternity of our city to learn that the most worshipful Grand Master, Jos. M. Anderson, is in our city, and will remain a few days. We take pleasure in offering to him a truly Masonic welcome, in which we feel satisfied we will meet with the hearty indorsement of the fraternity in Memphis.

MATRIMONIAL.—If we judge by the number of certificates returned to the office of the County Court Clerk, for the week ending the 25th, the number of persons in the county, desiring to become one for life, are like angels' visits, few and far between. Only two couples have been joined together, viz: Jno. F. Harris and Nancy J. Hardee, 23d April; Manuel Vaugh and Mrs. Phoebe Douglass, 20th April.

MASONIC ORPHANS' FUND.—On Friday night a performance will be given by the amateurs of the city at the New Memphis Theater, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Fund. The programme has not yet been issued, but we are advised that the *Serious Family* and other attractions will be presented with a powerful cast. There are many orphans in the city dependent upon the Order for support, and at this time demands upon the fund are very pressing. We hope the Theater will be filled to overflowing on Friday night.

MR. ED. CRAVER has purchased Bingham Bros.' photograph gallery, in Clark's Marble Building, corner of Main and Madison streets, and will continue the business at the same place. Mr. Craver is well known in this city as a young artist, and of considerable ability, having been connected with Bingham's gallery for a number of years. He takes good pictures—a fact which will be evident to any person who may feel inclined to view the large assortment of faces in his gallery. If you desire a good picture call on him and he will be certain to please you and your friend.

J. FLAHERTY & J. WALSH, UNDERTAKERS, dealers in metallic cases, and manufacturers of coffins of all kinds, No. 317 Second street, near Monroe, Memphis, Tenn. Our Mr. Flaherty having been engaged in the undertaking business in Memphis for many years, informs his friends that he has again resumed the business in connection with Mr. John Walsh, at the above stand, where they will always be ready to attend to their wants and the public in general. Thankful to the public for past patronage, a liberal share of the business is solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

WE have often heard our young lady friends after giving their opinions regarding the numerous handsome gents of their acquaintance, exclaim: "I wonder who is the best looking young gent in the city." After paying considerable attention to the subject, we are prepared, without fear of contradiction, to assert that Joe Locke, the clever proprietor of the News Emporium at 22 Jefferson street, is the man; and besides, he is industrious and indefatigable in his efforts to please the reading public. His establishment always contains the latest and the best, and to those who wish to enjoy a Sunday in doors we would recommend a visit to Joe's.

THE CRESCENT.—For several weeks past workmen of all kinds, including painters, carpenters, upholsterers, paper hangers and cabinet makers have been busily engaged fitting up what was designed to be, and undoubtedly is, one of the finest, richest and at the same time most modestly elegant saloons ever seen in this city, of fine barrooms. The originator of the "Crescent," Mr. Geo. W. Miller, who, as proprietor of Miller's saloon in "Whisky Chute," has won the confidence of our people, and is widely known, has displayed no small amount of judgment and taste in fitting up the "Crescent." Located next door north of the Overton Hotel, it is centrally situated, and will no doubt be liberally patronized by gentlemen who like the good things of this world. The new saloon will be thrown open to-morrow morning, when its elegant mirrors will for the first time reflect inverted goblets, and its polished floor and bright mahogony groan under the weight of a sumptuous and princely lunch.

SPIRITUALISM.—It will be noticed, by advertisement, that a lecture will be delivered this evening in St. Patrick's Church, corner of Linden and DeSoto streets, on the above very interesting subject. No subject, perhaps, is more spoken of to-day—none certainly upon which more antagonistic views are entertained and more opposite opinions expressed. Some regard it as the New Religion, destined to redeem our modern sinful world, while others look upon it as the resuscitation of all that was evil in the practices of the ancient Gnostics. Many, without doubt, view the phenomenon to which it gives rise as the means of spending a pleasant half-hour. The gratification of a morbid curiosity, is, for such, the justification of what they regard as the harmless spiritualistic movement. They see nothing deeper in it than amusing table-tappings and extraordinary furniture motion. This view, during the first years of the movement might have been excused—it can scarcely be so now. When any system assumes to itself a religious expression, and attracts many of a community, it should be thoroughly examined. The end proposed by the lecturer—Rev. P. F. O'Reilly, of St. Louis—is precisely this. We advise, therefore, those wishing information to be present at an early hour, as the church is small and will, doubtless, be crowded.

AN ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY.

Two White Men and a Negro at Work—They Have their Labor for Naught.

About twelve o'clock on Friday night, while the storm was raging fiercely, a party consisting of two white men and a negro effected an entrance into the store of Mr. Joseph Tagg, on Main street, by cutting out the panel of one of the doors. Their object seems to have been to rob the safe by boring and blowing the lock, for they were well prepared with all the necessary tools for the purpose; but Capt. Perry, of the Second District, was on the alert, and having watched the party closely, allowed them to get fairly at work, when he made his appearance and coolly asked them to surrender, which they quietly did, and were taken to the lower station house, where they gave their names as W. H. Donnelly, Louis Cross and Andrew Young—the latter a negro. Yesterday a warrant was sworn out before Justice Griffith against the burglars, and the hour of trial fixed at twelve o'clock, but the Police, in escorting the prisoners to the office of the Justice, lost the negro, who managed to make good his escape. The two white men waived an examination, and were sent up in default of bonds to the amount of five thousand dollars each. Why they should have attempted to rob the safe of Mr. Tagg is unknown, as there was no money there to steal; and the militia papers, if any there were, could not be of much value to such thieves.

A NEGRO THIEF SHOT.

He Attempts to Rob a Store and is Killed by the Proprietor.

About three o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. Podesta, who keeps a grocery store on the corner of Madison and Second streets, discovered some one in the act of crawling through the transom light over his front door. Mr. Podesta, who sleeps in the store, being prepared for all such customers, welcomed the intruder by a fusilade, which, for the would-be burglar, was anything but a *feu de joie*, for he fell outward on the pavement. On the arrival of the police on the spot, it was found that the bullet of Mr. Podesta had been well aimed, and the midnight robber, who turned out to be a villainous son of Ham, one Miles Porter, had gotten his probable quietus, having been shot through the breast, and was then bleeding internally. He was found to be so desperately wounded that is was thought best to remove him to his home, where, yesterday afternoon about three o'clock, he died.

CUT GLASS AND THE K. K. K'S.—There is no branch of business which demands a nicer discrimination, a chaster judgment or a more refined taste, than that of the queensware, crockery and china business. It is an important branch of art-trade. Those who engage in it must necessarily be men of fine natures, otherwise they would choose some other occupation. What could be more conducive to the cultivation of refined taste in children than the shape, quality and ornaments of the coffee cups, tureens and other vessels of the tea table, the household furnishing goods, the cutlery, the goblets and glasses that are handled and seen by them every hour of every day? It is no wonder that we have cut glass fanciers and Sevres ware enthusiasts, since these are among the most elegant, chaste and pure articles of domestic economy. Even the toilet articles of a people proclaim their advancement and refinement. When Herculaneum and Pompeii were rescued from the lava-crust which destroyed them, the vessels and implements of household economy declared to succeeding ages the character, gentleness and refinement of their people. If we judge of our own people by such evidences as these, we have only to step into the China, Glass and Queensware house of Messrs. Eastland and Gilbert, 294 Main street, where may be seen articles of taste and elegance far exceeding anything of which ancient nations could boast, with all their boasted art. Such articles as they display on their shelves—even the commonest—would have thrown the worthy citizens of Herculaneum and Pompeii into ecstasies, and especially when they proceeded to inquire the small cost at which they are to be had. Should the leading member of the firm, our friend Eastland, encounter one of the shades of these encrusted Italians, and point out to him one of his enameled and painted porcelain vases, or a set of cut glass "wines," of the exquisite patterns in his spacious rooms, he would perhaps be unable to understand how such miracles of art could be produced in such numbers, and come into common use among "outside barbarians." Were he to inquire the price, he would simply ask, "is this really the price in greenbacks?" and when answered in the affirmative, he would proceed to purchase a full outfit for his resurrected residence in Herculaneum, which he hopes to occupy for many ages, as one of the dens of the Kuklux Klan, and with all the convenient, elegant and tasteful appliances of modern life—all of which may be purchased at the Emporium of China and Glass-ware, No. 294 Main street, Clark's marble block. Our own citizens should supply themselves before this foreign demand shall be created.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* Yesterday being motion day, no cases were tried.

The motions in cases where Judge Pierce is incompetent, will be heard before Chancellor Smith to-morrow, after which the special docket already published will be called.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—No session yesterday. Motions will be heard to-morrow.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—Only one case in this court yesterday, that of Willis G. Reeves, in which W. Y. Cicole was appointed assignee.

Bills Lading Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

NEW BOOKS.—We have received from Messrs. Cowperthwait, Chapman & Co., a copy of Miss M. E. Braddon's latest production, "Charlotte's Inheritance," a sequel to "Birds of Prey." As yet we have only had the opportunity of a mere glance at the initiatory chapters, and cannot, of course, speak of the merits of the work from our own observation and reading; but the reputation of the authoress, so well earned by her former works, is no doubt sustained in this. As the London *Leader* well remarks of Miss Braddon's wonderful literary career, "her pre-eminence in her own line of fiction is a striking literary phenomenon. . . She unites all that is subtlest and most thrilling in the French school with all that is purest in the English. Miss Braddon's genius has gone on ripening from year to year, and it is evident that there is hardly anything in the proper scope of fiction which she could not successfully attempt." Messrs. Cowperthwait, Chapman & Co., have also just received and have on their tables for sale several other new publications, among which we notice "Sooner or Later," "My Husband's Crime," "Wind and Whirlwind," "Dors," (by Julia Cavanagh), "David the King," and the "Massacre of St. Bartholomew."

THE FLORAL OFFERING.

The Ceremonies Postponed.

Owing to the unpropitious state of the weather yesterday morning, the ceremonies to have taken place at Elmwood in honor of the Confederate dead, were postponed till to-morrow, when should the day prove fine they will take place. Persons desiring to visit Elmwood can go thither by the street cars or the Memphis and Charleston railroad, both at the same price—twenty cents for the round trip.

THE RACES THIS WEEK.

The Track in Fine Order—A Good Meeting Looked For.

The prospect for a good meeting at the Memphis Race Course during the present week is very promising. The track is in most excellent order, and should the weather prove favorable the sport will be most exciting. The programme has been somewhat changed. The races to-morrow will be for Shelby county horses. Not having been furnished with the proper information we are unable to give the entries.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

—L. M. Crisp, No. 113 Washington street, was unfortunate enough to have a cow stolen from him on Friday night.

—About seven o'clock on Friday night, the residence of M. J. Wicks, Esq., on Poplar street, was entered, and two overcoats, together with three hats stolen.

—A lot of silk dresses and other articles of ladies' apparel were stolen from the residence of Dr. Frayser, on Union street, yesterday morning. The lost property is valued at $200.

—The stables of Mr. E. H. Kirtland, No. 91 Exchange street, was entered Friday night, and a valuable cow stolen.

—Business at the Justices' offices yesterday was very dull, little or nothing doing in the criminal way in the northern part of the city.

—The rain storm which set in on Friday night, continued till about noon yesterday, when the skies became clear, and we are promised good weather.

—James Bas, charged with murder, was tried before Squire Dailey yesterday and admitted to bail in the sum of six thousand dollars for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

—Isaac Smith, charged with robbing a colored brother of the sum of thirty dollars, gave bonds before Squire Griffith yesterday in the sum of one thousand dollars to answer the charge.

—A warrant was issued by Justice Griffith yesterday, against Henry Buttenberg charged with killing Henry Huntsausen. An examination will be had to-day. Buttenberg had already given bonds in the sum of six thousand dollars for his appearance before Justice Kiernan.

—A night or two since Nancy Pree, a colored woman living near Central Point, had stolen from her the sum of one hundred and ninety dollars in currency. A colored man named Tom Watson is suspected of the theft.

—The shoe store of Mr. John Bruder, on Main near Union street, was entered yesterday morning by two negroes, who were about making off with some stock, when Capt. Perry interfered with the little game, rescued the foot coverings, and furnished one of the party, Jacob Hudson, with quarters in the Causey street station house.

—The grocery house of Messrs. Wolf & Co., on Front street, was broken into about three o'clock yesterday morning, and about seventy dollars' worth of goods stolen.

—The office of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., on Second street, was entered on Friday night, and an attempt made to break into the safe. The burglars were no doubt frightened off.

—Detective Connell chased a negro yesterday morning, who was endeavoring to force his way into a house on Mulberry street, but failed to capture him.

—The lady teachers of the city schools are anxious to be present at Elmwood to-morrow, to participate in the floral offering. It has been suggested to us that a holiday might very properly be given by the School Board on this occasion.

—The annual pic nic of the St. Peter's Church Sabbath School will take place on Tuesday the 5th day of May, at an appropriate spot in Chelsea, near the Brick Church.

—A warrant was issued by Justice Kiernan yesterday, charging a negro named Ed. Whitmore with stealing a few hams belonging to Jas. Holmes. The accused will come up for examination to-morrow morning.

—A colored individual named Chas. Black will come before Justice Kiernan to-morrow morning on a charge of mule stealing.

—We learn that measles are very prevalent in the city at present, and prove almost universally fatal among children. As the present *economical* Board of Mayor and Aldermen, in addition to allowing the streets and alleys to remain in the most filthy condition, have disbanded the Board of Health, we have no means of accurately ascertaining the health of the city. While the Board existed, by reference to the books of the very efficient secretary, Dr. W. E. Rogers, the public could, at any time, become informed upon this very important subject; but as matters are managed now on the cheap scale, pestilence might walk abroad with arms outstretched, ready to embrace the whole community, and no one be the wiser until clasped within its hideous folds.

—The Varieties closed a very successful week last night, the *Green Monster*, with other attractions, drawing full houses. The excellent performances given, together with the good order kept by Manager Broom, cannot fail to please the numerous patrons of the house.

—The usual fight among the negroes on the levee took place yesterday morning. One of the parties met a brick, which levelled him, and the other made off. No police at hand.

—The alarm of fire about ten o'clock last night was a false one.

GROVER & BAKER'S celebrated elastic stitch Sewing Machines, 508 Main street. ap26 1w

PAGE & Co., 189 Poplar street, opposite North market, are receiving fresh family supplies, which are offered at small profits.

NEW LACE POINTS at less than gold prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's., from bankrupt importers' sale.

BUCK BEER.—The lovers of buck beer can find the best quality, manufactured by Semps, of St. Louis, at Fritz Blemfort's saloon, on the corner of Court and Front streets on Monday morning; also at Rudolph Bock's, corner of Main and Market streets.

SHOOTING ON MAIN STREET.—Yesterday morning a negro named Rufus McCune was shot by a street car conductor named Lake. The negro was only slightly wounded. It appears that a difficulty occurred between the parties on Friday, on Hernando street. Justice Griffith has issued some warrants in the case. An examination will be held on Monday.

A LARGE stock of dress goods, from bankrupt importers' sale, at low prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

THE FLORAL TRIBUTE.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Yesterday having been designated by the managers of the Floral celebration as the most appropriate and becoming day for this solemn ceremonial, and the unfavorable weather having prevented our people from rendering this tribute to the dead, we hope they will meet on this day—the Holy Sabbath—the true and hallowed anniversary of the surrander of General Johnston's army, and beneath the quiet and sacred shades of Elmwood, and in a becoming manner, strew "loves last gift" on the graves of our loved dead. There is no day suitable for these solemn and necessarily religious ceremonies but the 26th day of April, the day originally set apart by our fair countrywomen as the time, and whether it falls upon Saturday or Sunday, it is sacrilege to anticipate or defer the day, thereby giving it a secular character entirely at variance with its holy nature. Let the sorrowful event be encircled with the solemnity and sacredness of a day glowing in the halo of Heavens sanctification, and let it be hallowed as a day when all worldliness and bitterness of feeling are laid aside, and the sad, sweet duties solemnized in a spirit in consonance with its sacred character.

Let the formal pageant meet on Monday and devote the day to the memory of our dead. But let those who cannot leave their avocations on that day, and who believe that strewing flowers on the grave of a dearly loved brother, or affectionate son, relative, or friend *is no desecration of the Sabbath*, but a high and holy duty, sanctified by our best nature and holiest impulses, visit the silent "city of the dead," the hallowed necropolis of Elmwood and then and there, with their votive offerings, honor our departed heroes. Is there a sorrowing father, a heart broken mother, whose son's pulseless form sleeps the sleep of peace, or a disconsolate maiden who had given her heart and pledged her hand to one whose form now lies many feet beneath the sod, who believes that they cannot on this divinely hallowed day, visit the tomb of their loved one, bedew the cold mold with tears and strew thereon the fragrant spring coronals, without the imputation of Sabbath desecration?

We have no respect for such Puritanism, and we earnestly hope (the weather permitting) that our people will go this day, quietly and without pomp or display, scatter the bourgeous of Springtime on the lonely mounds of Elmwood, and thus re-enshrine it in our heart of hearts. They are loth to make a change, and when a hundred generations shall have passed away this recurring anniversary will be cherished, with a tender and religious reverence, as the day of our Southland's deepest sorrow.

PICKLES.

MEMPHIS, April 26th.

Festival for St. Mary's Church.

MEMPHIS, April 25, 1868

Editors Memphis Appeal:

I noticed in Friday's issue of the APPEAL that you had heard of the Festival to be given by the ladies of St. Mary's Church under the "*sanction* of the Rector and Vestry."

Please allow me a little space in your paper to prevent a misunderstanding of the position which I have hitherto maintained, and now maintain, on this and kindred subjects.

I believe that language, food and wine are among the good gifts of God; gifts too, that have been greatly abused, but because there are blasphemers, gluttons and drunkards, I have never seen the necessity of ceasing to talk, eat and drink, or of signing any pledge to banish language, food and wine from the good gifts which are to be used with thanksgiving.

Labor and recreation are certainly in accordance with the laws of God and nature, but we all know that they are frequently abused and made ministers to "the world, the flesh and the devil." There appears to be no impropriety in a number of men devoting a day to fishing and giving the proceeds of the day's labor or recreation to the Church, while there does appear to be very great wickedness in devoting a day to labor and recreation which are simply in themselves, and then insulting God by offering Him the ill-gotten gains of such iniquity.

Faithful women—even such as Martha and Mary—by honesty and godly sincerity, can make their labor and recreation a thank-offering unto the Lord, and they need not be deterred from such labor and recreation because they have been abused and made a pretext for raffling and gambling. Faithful women may yet talk, though the gift of speech has been so grossly abused.

I believe the desire of all connected with the Festival is to *act in good faith and Christian honesty, and just in proportion* as they so act, I sanction their undertaking, and most cheerfully bid them God-speed.

I most sincerely desire that every one, on the first day of the week, would place his offering on the Altar, according to his ability, as God hath prospered him, but I believe that the proceeds of honest labor and innocent recreation are acceptable to God and will insure His blessing.

Festivals, etc., as we all know, have been abused, to the scandal of Christianity and ordinary worldly honesty, but which of God's best gifts to man has not been abused? We are not required to renounce anything merely because of its abuse. Believing that the ladies engaged in this Festival will conduct it with Christian propriety, I hope that their labors and their cause will commend themselves to all good and honest people.

Truly yours, RICHARD HINES.

JUST RECEIVED at L. Kremer's, 50 cases Straw Goods, of the very latest shape, which will be sold at extraordinary low prices. As Mr. Kremer is constantly in the New York market, he has the advantage of buying at very low prices, and we will give the public the benefit of it. Wholesale dealers will be dealt with at very small advance over cost.

GROVER & BAKER'S celebrated elastic stitch Sewing Machines, 309 Main street. ap26 1w

LADIES—Having a large stock of Dress Goods, Lawns, House Furnishing Linens, Shoes and Fancy Dry Goods, we are selling them at extra low prices. Call and see the bargains. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. ap15 2w wst

SECOND large arrival of Fancy Dress Goods. A. Seessel & Son. ap24 1w

NOTICE TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC. Great reduction in passenger fare. Memphis to New York, first class, $35; Memphis to Omaha, first class, $27; Memphis to St. Paul, first class, $38. For through tickets to any point in the United States and any information, passengers are respectfully invited to call at the General Union Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Office, No. 5 Jefferson street, Memphis.

LEVY & MILLER, Agents.
E. B. EGINGTON, Gen'l Agent. ap24 1t

AN IMMENSE quantity of embroideries, from bankrupt importers' sale, at less than gold prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

$50,000 WORTH of damaged dry goods and clothing must be sold regardless of cost or value, at Rice & Engel's,

PLANTERS—Brogans, Negro Plaids and Stripes, Osnaburgs, Calicoes, Bleeched and Brown Domestics, Cottonades, Linens, Bed Ticking, and Boots and Shoes, are being sold at extra bargains at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. ap15 2w wst

WE will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co., 234 Main street.

MERCHANTS

Who want CHEAP, and at the same time good printing, should give the APPEAL JOB OFFICE a call. Satisfaction guaranteed in styles, work and prices.

GROVER & BAKER'S celebrated elastic stitch Sewing Machines, 309 Main street. ap26 1w

NEW CHECKED SILKS, very cheap, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

STRIPED Silk just received. A. Seessel & Son. ap24 1w

COAL—WOOD.—Bigley, Mollersh & Co. have on hand a large stock of superior *Pittsburg Coal*; also choice Ash Wood. Leave orders at No. 25 South Court street, and corner of Main and Pontotoc streets. ap26 2t

GREAT BARGAINS in lace points, from bankrupt importers' sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

ICE CREAM and soda-water, at Barton's, corner Fourth and Poplar streets. A neat ladies' saloon. Families furnished with ice cream from a quart up. ap26 1w

REMEMBER Hesse & Co's stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street.

WE will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co., 234 Main street.

NEW STYLE PRINTS at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

MURRAY & RIDGELY, merchant tailors, 81 Madison street, have received a well selected stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which for style and quality cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. mh27 1m

WE will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co., 234 Main street.

GREAT BARGAINS in goods from bankrupt importers' sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

REMEMBER Hesse & Co.'s stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street.

LACE POINTS, from bankrupt importers' sale, at less than gold prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

WE will sell our damaged stock regardless of cost or value. Hesse & Co., 234 Main street.

HOSIERY and handkerchiefs, a large stock, from bankrupt importers' sale, very cheap, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

FIFTY dozen Ladies' White Cotton Hose for sale at a sacrifice—were wet but not damaged. Rice & Engel.

FANCY Trimmings of all the latest styles just received. A. Seessel & Son. ap24 1w

ENAMELED Window Shades and Wall paper at low figures, at J. Griesbabers, 375 Main street. ap22 1m

LINENS, damask, towels, from bankrupt importers' sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

ONE thousand pair Grey Jeans Pants, from $1 25 to $1 50 per pair, at Rice & Engel's.

COST! COST! COST!---The large and splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats, one of the finest in the South, to be closed out at prices under Eastern Cost at J. T. Handlan & Co's.

DRESS goods and trimmings, very cheap, from bankrupt importers' sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

FIFTY pieces Linen Lawn for sale at a sacrifice. Was wet but not damaged. Rice & Engel, 203 Main street, Webster Block.

ASTONISHING.—Having determined to wind up our business, we will commence to dispose of our stock of Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Notions at public auction to the highest bidder, on Monday next at 10 o'clock, to continue from day to day until the whole stock is disposed of. We will sell at private sale during this week only. Best calicoes at 10c per yard, and other goods in proportion. STRAUSS & BLUM,

Next door to Ward & Leguere's Drug Store. 213 Main street. ap23 4t

EMBROIDERIES, from bankrupt importers' sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

GENTS—An extra large stock of Clothing, Boots, Hats and Furnishing Goods are being cleared out at less than Eastern cost at J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. ap15 2w wst

1000 GENTLEMEN'S and boys' hats, slightly damaged by water, at from fifty cents to one dollar each, at Rice & Engel's.

LACE points, from bankrupt importers' sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's.

VOCAL LESSONS.—At the request of several friends, Mr. Gilmore (organist, etc., to Calvary Church, late of St. Mark's College, London, England, and of Racine College, Wisconsin,) will commence a series of twenty lessons on Wilhem's system of singing improved by Hullah, by which the pupil can readily acquire the art of *reading music at first sight*. Tickets for the course, $4 for ladies and $5 for gentlemen, may be obtained at the stores of Young & Bro., Katzenbach, 317 Main street, and of Mr. E. Bradley, 223 Second street. ap24 1w

THE allotted time of Dr. James' stay in Memphis having expired, he will in future be addressed at his home office, 91 and 93 Randolph street, Chicago, and postoffice address, box 5863 Chicago, Ill. See advertisement in another column, for particulars.

REMEMBER Hesse & Co.'s stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street.

JUST arrived a large stock of lace points. A. Seessel & Son. ap24 1w

NEW goods, from bankrupt importers' sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro's., at great bargains.

REMEMBER Hesse & Co.'s stock of damaged goods must be sold without regard to price or value, at 234 Main street.

WE would say to our readers that the *Improved Wheeler & Wilson* Sewing Machine is far superior to all others, and sold at 256 Second street.

TWENTY-FIVE pieces French Lawn, wet, but not damaged, at 12½ cents per yard. Rice & Engel.

TO MERCHANTS, JOBBERS AND RETAILERS.—Having an extra large stock of Calicoes, Bleached and Brown Domestics, Stripes, Bed Ticking, Jeans and Linens, we are selling at New York quotations in order to close them out. Here are bargans for somebody. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. ap15 2w wst

BEST Bolting Cloths at Howell, Wood & Co.'s, 332 Main street, Southern Palace.

500 PAIRS of fine French calf boots, at six dollars a pair, at Rice & Engel's, 203 Main street.

WE will sell our damaged stock regard less of cost or value. Hesse & Co., 234 Main street.

WILL CLOSE ON FIRST OF MAY.—As it is our intention to ship the balance of our stock back to St. Louis on the 1st, we will offer special inducements to buyers for the next few days. Store fixtures, and a large mirror for sale cheap. Parties owing us will please come forward and settle their accounts.

REID & BRO. 15¾ Jefferson St.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$20,000 FOR A FORTUNE.—"PSYCHOMACY," how either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose, instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess. Free by mail for 25 cents, together with a Journal of Love. Also, Secret of Success; How to get Rich, etc. 100,000 s

CITY DIRECTORY.

AUCTION.
A. M. Stoddard & Co., 328 Second.
W. H. Passmore & Co., 260 Second.
A. S. Levy & Co., 297 Second, Jefferson Block.

ATTORNEYS.
Haynes, Stockton & Hart, 42 Madison.
George T. Hubbard, 330 Second.
Pike & Adams, corner Second and Court.

BANKS.
People's Bank of Tennessee, 42 Madison.
Memphis City Savings Institution, 16 Jefferson.
Memphis Life and General Insurance Company, corner Front row and Madison.
First National Bank, 14 Madison.
Jackson Insurance Company, 10 Madison.
German National 293 Main.

BOOK STORES.
C. F. Chamberlin & Co., Blank Books, 197 Main
C. G. Cleaves & Co., cor. Second and Monroe.
Church & Co., 315 Main.
H. Wade & co., 293 Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
W. H. Kenneday, 298 Main.
Terry & Mitchell, Wholesale, 329 Main.
Marines & Curtis, 229 Main.
Goerlner & Gilliland, Wholesale, 201 Main.
H. Harder, 262½ Second.
John Ess, 283½ Second.

BARBER AND BATHING SALOON.
Henry G. Hampe, 11 Poplar.

Civil Engineers and Surveyors.
Hood & Moon, 276 Second.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.
A. P. Morgan, 188 Third, corner Washington.
W. S. Bruce & Co., 37 and 39 Monroe.
Woodruff & Co., 179 Main.
R. O. Bradley, 372 Main, Jackson Block.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
T. A. Leddin, 238 Main.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.
Sproule & McCown, 221 Main, under Worsham.
J. C. Ward, Resident Partner, Garthwaite, Lewis & Stuart, 271 Main.
L. & A. L. Lowenstein, 244 Main.
A. Just, 245 Main street.

COAL DEALERS.
Bigley, Mellersh & Co., 25 South Court.

COTTON & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Black, Camron & Co., 246 Front.
F. W. Irvine & Co., 278 Front
J. & J. Steele, 168 Front.
Evans & Johnson, 224 Front.
Lawrence, Carter & Co., 222 Front.
Guy, Golden, Torrence & Co., 208 Front.
Dillard, Pinson & Co., 208 Front.
Dickinson, Williams & Co., 210 Front.
Mosley & Dorion, 234 Front, Rowlett's Row.
F. Lane & Co., corner Union and Front.
Moore, Whitfield & Co., No. 1 Howard's Row.
Parton, Corbett & Co., 14 Monroe.
Comer & Richardson, 2 Howard's Row.
Dickson, Cunningham & Co., 7 Howard's row.
Shanks, King & Smith, 27 Front.
J. M. Patrick & Co., 284 Front.
E. P. Bates & Co., 258 Front.
Shane, Bell & Co., 254 Front.
Joiner & Kirkley, Feed Store, 84 Monroe.
B. J. F. Owen & Co., 4 Howard's Row.
Kirtland Pollard & Co., Produce, 252 Front.
Anderson & Gay, Western Produce, 238 Front.
Mnoon & Co., 305 Main and 14 Monroe.
Moon & Geoghegan, 252 Front.
W. H. Weigel, Commission, 3 Promenade.
William E. Yeatman, 11 Monroe.
Jno. A. Deute, Grain and Produce, 41 S. Court.

DISPENSARY.
Dr. J. B. Russells, 42 North Court.

DRY GOODS.
B. Lowenstein & Bros., 244 Main.
Joyner, Lemmon & Gale, Wholesale, 325 Main.
A. Seessel & Son, 250 Main.
Rice, Stix & Co., Wholesale 319, Retail 307 Main
Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main.
Wells & Coll, 267 Main.
Southern Palace Howell, Wood & Co., 332 Main.

DENTISTS.
J. B. & Wm. Wasson, 318 Main, up-stairs.
S. Hinson, 293 Main street, City Building.

DRUGGISTS.
Chandler & Co., 246 Main.
Mansfield & Higbee, 301 and 303 Main.
J. W. Falls & Co., 301 Main.
W. H. Seabrook, under Overton Hotel.
G. W. Jones & Co., 287 Main.
J. B. Wasson & Co., 318 Main.
Andrew Benkert, 129 Main.
G. D. Johnson, 183 Main.
W. P. Gray, 59 Adams.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Great Western, Enoch Taylor Ag't, 304 Front.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.
Randle & Heath, S. E. cor. 2nd and Winchester

FREIGHT AND COTTON PRESS.
South-Western, J. B. Weld, Agent, 286 Front.

FURNITURE.
J. D. Stiles & Co., 282 Second.".
G. F. Junkermann, 323 Second.

Glass, Sash, Doors, Etc.
C. Quackenbush, successor to McWilliams, 341 2nd

GUNS AND PISTOLS.
Lullman & Vienna, 345 Main.
F. Glassick & Co., 259 Main.

GUNSMITH.
Wm. Schneider, 42 Washington.

GROCERIES.
Webb, Mitchell & Co., Wholesale, 13 Union.
Newton Ford & Co., 17 Union, Lee block
C. W. Sturdivant & Co., 182 Front.
Pearce, Park & Co., 294 Front.
Williamson, Hill & Co., 236 Front Row.
A. J. Roach & Co., 314 Front Row.
Martin Walt & Co., wholesale, 272 Front.
H. Dow, 249 Main.
Brooks, Neely & Co., 276 Front.
Meacham & Treadwell, 9 Union.
Spicer & Sharpe, 368 Main.
Fargason, Cordes & Co., Wholesale, 328 Front.
Galbreath, Stewart & Co., No. 115, Union.
Victor D. Fuchs, Fish Depot, 41 Jefferson st.
Lilly Bros., corner Union and Second.
Mercer, Ware & Talley, 194 Main.

HARDWARE, STOVES, ETC.
Jukes & Scott, also, Tinware, 335 Second.
Charles Stout & Bro., 227 Second.
E. Robbins & Brother, 225 Second.
McCombs & Co., 324 Main street.
Orgill Bros. & Co., 312 Front.
H. Wetter & Co., 13 and 15 Monroe.
R. Brannon, 286 Front.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS.
Francisco & Wiggin, 309 Main.
J. T. Handlan & Co., also shoes, 279 Main st.
M. Cohen, Hat Renovator, 384 Main.

HIDES AND LEATHER.
L. Roescher, also Findings, 236½ Main.
Schreiber & Co., 7 Adams.
Geo. Philler & Co., Adams, near river.

HUMAN HAIR AND WIGS.
Mrs. M. L. Rodner, 383 Main.

INSURANCE.
Phœnix Fire, Traveler's Life, and Accident Ins. Co.'s, H. P. Butler, Agent, No. 1 Madison.
S. R. Clark & Co. Ag'ts Fire and Marine, Manufacturers Branch of Knickerbocker Life, 24 Madison.
W. O. Lofland, Life, Fire, Marine, Front & Jeff.
Equitable Life Assurance Society, Swain & Smith, General Agents, 15 Union, Lee Block.
Planters Ins. Co. of Tenn., cor. Main & Madison
Carolina Life, 291 Main.
Moore & Weas, General Agents, 4½ Madison.
H. T. Tomlinson, General Agent, 17 Madison.
De Soto Ins. & Trust Co., 42 Madison: Wig. M. Farrington, Pres't; B. G. Lonsdale, Sec'y.
Southern Life, 17 Madison: Ben. May, Sec'y;
L. B. Hatch, General Agent.
Hernando Insurance Co., 17 Madison.
Connecticut Mutual Life—Speed & Carpenter, Agents, 45 Madison.
People's Insurance Co. W. B. Greenlaw, President; S. P. Read, Secretary; 16 Madison st.
H. A. Littleton & Co., Agency, 22 Madison.
Vredenburg & Sylvester, 22 Madison.
N. Western Mutual Life, J. S. Chapin, Agent, 34 Union.
St. Louis Mutual Life, McMahon & Otis, Agents, 43 Madison.

JEWELRY, WATCHES AND DIAMONDS
Merriman, Byrd & Co., 275 Main.
Pooley, Barnum & Co., cor. Court and Main.
E. L. Michot, 357½ Main.

Job Printing Offices.
Franklin Job Office, S. C. Toof, 15 West Court.
Appeal Job office in the rear of 13 Jefferson street, in Bank Alley.

LIQUOR DEALERS.
Nathan Bros. & Co., 24 Front.
D. H. Evans, 284 Front.
A. Vaccaro & Co., 324 Front.
Joe Altsenul, 23 Jefferson.
N. Hoffheimer & Co., 276 Front.
Moris Wolf, Agent, 179½ Front.
B. J. Semmes & Co., Importer., 254 Second.
Benham, Hendrix & Co., 230 Front.

LUMBER DEALERS.
Moore, Eader & Co., 358 and 360 Second.
Curtis & Brown, Adams, between Third and Fourth, and Mouth of Wolf River.
R. K. Fiala & Co., 264 Second.
Cubbins, Gunn & Coover, planing Mill, 163 Washington.
W. T. Swanwick & Co., Adams, near river.

Meats, Vegetables, Etc.
68 Jefferson Street Market, C. H. Williams.

Mattress Manufactory.
Martin Eyke, Furniture, 445½ Monroe.
Louis Keith, 183 and 90 Jefferson.

MEMPHIS STEAM DYEING.
B. A. Hollenberg, 212 Beal and 210 Second.

MILLINERY.
I. Kremer, Importer Fancy Goods, 253 Main.
Miss C. Doherty, French Goods, 338 Main
Misses Wilkins & Gogen, Dressmakers, 220 Main
Mrs. A. A. Newman, dressmaker, 156 Main.
Mrs. M. C. Hunter, 247 Main.

NEWSPAPERS.
Appeal, Daily and Weekly: Office, 13 Jefferson; Editorial Rooms, 14 Jefferson. Albert Pike, Editor; Jno. Ainslie, Business Manager. Subscribe for the Daily—25 cents per week, delivered.

Oil, Lamps, Etc.
G. H. Blood & Co., also Stoves, 361 Main.

PARCEL EXPRESS.
Hand Carts, J. C. Lewis & Co., 235 Main.

PICTURE GALLERIES.
H. A. Baish, 249 Main, up stairs.
Y. Day, 358 Main, up-stairs.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.
J. V. Powell & Co., 42 Monroe.

RESTAURANT.
Planters, Madam LaBesse, 33 Monroe.

SHRUBBERY AND GREEN HOUSE.
M. Pump, 64 Jefferson.

SEWING MACHINES.
Grover & Baker, 309 Main.
Star Shuttle, 294 Second.

SEED STORE.
R. D. Ward & Co., Agricultural Implements, 32 Main.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
A. J. Collins, 367 Main.
Hubbard & Lovell, 331 Second.
Case, Jr., & Co., C. N., 177 Main.

TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.
I. Happek, 352 Main.

TOBACCONISTS.
L. Newburger & Bro., 322 Main.
Tournoud, Foster & Co., 7 Monroe.
E. Ackermann, 250 Front.
Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., 306 Front.
Mayer, Marshutz & Co., cor. Jefferson & 2nd.

UNDERTAKERS.
C. Holst & Co., 320 Main.

ALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.
Marcus Jones, 260½ Second.
J. Grieshaber, 375 Main.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLES
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Office, No. 16 Madison Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

CAPITAL STOCK, : : $300,000
TAKE FIRE, MARINE AND RIVER RISKS

DIRECTORS:
W. B. GREENLAW, JAMES ELDER,
C. W. GOYER, S. S. BRUCE
JOHN OVERTON, JR., WM. M. FARRINGTON,
EUGENE MAGEVENEY.

OFFICERS:
W. B. GREENLAW.....President
JAMES ELDER.....Vice President
S. P. READ.....Secretary
pa 15 1m

Southern
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
17 Madison Street, Memphis.

INSURES LIVES AND ADJUSTS AND PAYS losses promptly. Its principal business is with southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses.

Net Assets, February 1, 1868...$256,917 94

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
S. H. De BeVoise, F. M. White,
J. Weller, Wm. A. Gwyn,
C. C. Spencer, R. C. Brinkley,
Amos Woodruff, C. F. Norris,
L. Howes, N. G. Forrest,
Sam. Tate, F. S. Davis,
C. W. Frazer, T. A. Nelson,
Hugh Torrence.

OFFICERS.
F. M. WHITE.....Acting President
BEN MAY.....Secretary
GEN. N. B. FORREST.....Gen'l Traveling Agent
L. E. HATCH, General Agent
mh3 West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
A. VACCARO, S. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.
jy10 tf

DE SOTO
Insurance and Trust Company
OF MEMPHIS,
Office in Company's Building, No. 42 Madison street.

CAPITAL, : $300,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
Wm. M. Farrington, W. B. Galbreath,
John Johnson, C. B. Church,
J. J. Rawlings, C. W. Goyer,
W. B. Greenlaw,
WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

This Company Insures against loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. feb19 3m

WINES AND LIQUORS.

NATHAN BROTHERS & CO.
Importers of and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.,
No. 244 Front Street,
(UNDER THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.)
MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand the largest and best select-ed stock of Rhine Wine. mh20

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
Jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR.
B. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

WHEATON NURSERY.
Two Miles South of Momphis, on Horn Lake Road.
JOHN TRENT. WADDY THOMPSON.
JOHN TRENT & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
SUCCESSORS TO
DR. S. M. WHEATON.

WE are prepared to fill orders for every description of Fruit, Flowers and Ornamental Trees, Grape and Strawberry Vines and Hot House Plants, Roses, etc., etc.

Our stock is made up of the best selections which can be gotten up in Europe or America. We solicit correspondence from all who purchase trees in large or small quantities, or any who wish to adorn their places with choice and rare Flowers and Shrubs.

☞ First-class Landscape Gardener.

Flowers for Bouquets and Wreaths always on hand.

☞ Descriptive Catalogues, with prices and all necessary information, will be furnished by applying personally or by letter to
o 30 daw tf JOHN TRANT & CO.

A CARD.

TO MY FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY: My stock having been released, I am now prepared to fill all orders in my line.
D. H. EVANS.

D. H. EVANS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
WINES LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
284 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.
apl4 1m

Agents Wanted for the
OFFICIAL HISTORY OF THE WAR,
Its Causes, Character, Conduct and Results.
By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

ITS ready sale, combined with an increased commission, make it the best subscription book ever published.

One agent in Easton, Pa., reports 72 subscribers in three days.

Another in Boston, 103 subscribers in four days.

Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis, Mo.
apl dawlm

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of THOMAS & ARNOLD is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either member will attend to settlements.
JOHN F. THOMAS,
THOS. H. ARNOLD.

T. H. Arnold will be with Menken Bros. John F. Thomas as office, 303 Main street.
Memphis, Tenn., April 17, 1868. ap18 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE firm of TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND was mutually dissolved on the 11th inst., by W. K. Rutland will continue the business under the name and style of TAYLOR & RUTLAND, who are alone authorized to receipt for all accounts, etc., due said firm, and assume all liabilities.
TAYLOR & RUTLAND.
E. J. TAYLOR,
WM. GAY.
W. C. RUTLAND.
Memphis, April 13, 1868. ap14 1m

HARDWARE.

Prices Reduced!
TENNESSEE IRON STORE.
ALLISON BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE,
No. 270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE have removed our Stock of Hardware from the old stand, 224 Main street, and in connection with a full and replenished stock of

Builders', Farmers' & Mechanics' Hardware,
—EMBRACING—
NAILS,
CHAINS,
PLOWS,
HOES,
AXES,
ANVILS,
VISES,
CUTLERY,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
POWDER
SHOT,
LEA

Blacksmiths' & Carpenters' Tools,
BUILDERS' MATERIAL
—AND—
HEAVY HARDWARE.

We also offer at reduced prices, a large and complete stock of the celebrated TENNESSEE CHARCOAL IRON; also, the cheaper "Kentucky," or "B" Iron, made by Hillman, Bro. & Sons at the Tennessee Rolling Works. They are the only manufacturers of these justly popular brands of Iron, proven to be far superior to any Ohio River Puddled Iron. Being their sole Agents in this market, (having succeeded Moss rs. Paul & Crockett), we can offer inducements and make it to the interest of Merchants, Manufacturers and Farmers to purchase from us.

☞ A liberal discount from Price List allowed to Dealers. ALLISON BROTHERS.
January 7, 1868. 1y6m

FINLEY'S
MOTH PROOF

BEE HIVE!
STATE, COUNTY
AND
INDIVIDUAL
RIGHT FOR SALE
FINE SAMPLE HIVES, $5 00
INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS, $5 00
FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS
John E. Finley,
PATENTEE,
No. 13 Madison Street,
(OVER LEDGER OFFICE),
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Hives and individual rights for sale. Address J. E. FINLEY, Memphis.

Parties desiring an agency or to purchase any of the following counties, to-wit:

Rutherford,	Warren,	Giles,
Bedford,	White,	Robertson,
Williamson,	Franklin,	Sumner,
Wilson,	Marshall,	Coffee,
Maury,	Cannon,	Lincoln,
	Davidson,	

Will address
A. G. WATKINS, Proprietor,
or ALNEY H. McLEAN, Agent,
Fosterville, Tennessee.

Agents wanted in the above counties; or a part of the counties will be sold on reasonable terms. Address as above.

Any information in regard to Alabama and Mississippi, address

O. B. Parker, No. 13 Madison St.,
OVER LEDGER OFFICE,

Where Hives (in any quantity) can be had at a fair price.

Agents wanted in every county in Alabama and Mississippi. Superior inducements offered.

See specimen Hives and Bees at work in the FINLEY HIVE, at the office of O. B. Parker.

Counties for sale in Kentucky by
HILL & ICKES,
ap15 Bowling Green, Ky.

Creditors and Non-Resident Notice.

In Chancery Court of Memphis, Tennessee.
No. 2435, N. R. D.—W. N. Wilkerson, et al., vs. The Franklin Insurance and Banking Company, et al.

In this cause it appearing that defendants Joseph F. Imbs, John F. Meyer and Louis Fusz (firm of "Imbs, Meyer & Fusz"), are non-residents of the State of Tennessee: It is therefore ordered by the Court, that they make their appearance herein, on or before the first Monday in May, 1868, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and cause set for hearing ex parte. It is further ordered that all persons claiming to be creditors, or having any character of demands, against the "Franklin Insurance and Banking Company of Memphis," shall immediately come into this Court and have themselves made parties to this suit, and file their claims with the Clerk and Master, with proper evidence of the same, that they may severally recover their ratable shares of the assets of said Company, to be distributed in this cause; and that a copy of this order be published in the Memphis Daily Appeal for three (3) months from this date.
March 10, 1868.
A copy—attest: A. ALSTON, C. and M.
R. J. BLACK, Jr., C. and M.
Estes, Jackson & McDavitt, and E. Burke Pickett, Solicitors.

ATTENTION, TRAVELERS!
GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES!

First Class to New York	$35 00
First Class to Omaha	27 00
Second Class to Omaha	11 00

Through Tickets to Little Rock, Hot Springs and Fort Smith. LEVY & MILLER,
Railroad and Steamboat Ticket Agents,
apl2 No. 5 Jefferson street,

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

For the Memphis Daily Appeal.]

DREAMING BY THE BROOK.

I am down by the little brook,
Where the violets love to grow,
And the slender fern-leaves dip
To the laughing waters below;
While my curls, bright as fairy tresses,
On the gentle breezes flow,
And the golden butter flies kiss them
As they flit, the rose-dawn through,
To sip the sweet, cool nectar
Of the morning's plentiful dew.

The silvery song of a bird
Comes floating to my ear,
A soft, sweet, merry carol,
Years ago I used to hear.
As a harp that has long been hushed
In the dead halls of the Past,
Is swept by a spirit-hand,
That awakes its chords at last;
So this matin-hymn stirs the fount
Of memory's waters clear,
And o'er dead joys and hopes,
Has caused me to shed a tear.

I am tired, I am very weary,
Though very young am I;
And though I have often been happy,
Yet more often have wished to die;
Though I've danced, and sung, and reveled
With the throngs of the young and gay,
Yet my soul is faint and weary,
And would fain soar far away.

'Tis a very strange, wild fancy,
But my *own grave* I have seen!
With its gleaming Parian marble,
In the cold moon's silver sheen;
And the mound is dotted over
With the daisy's blue and green;
While the ivy has twin-d its leaves
Round the cross that is the tomb,
As if from the damp cold home
To take a part of its gloom.

In a pure white dress they robed me,
With gentle, loving hands,
Sadly the brown hair folding
On the forehead in shining bands;
And with many parting kiss-s
Blessed my soul in the spirit lands;
An Angel my eyelids kissed down,
While my snow-white wings he brought.
And placed on my forehead a crown
Of the brightest jewels wrought;
And another angel met us
Ere we reached the emerald gate,
And a golden lyre gave to me,
As he softly whispered, 'WAIT!'

As I waited anear the portals,
Of the home to be thenceforth mine,
On my soul burst Elysian music
In heavenly strains divine;
Then the golden gates slowly opened,
And a light of glory shone,
As a host of angels white-vestured
Came to lead me to the throne;
To lead me to join their companions,
To lift up my voice and pray,
To dwell with them in that city,
Where all is *eternal day*.

Ah! darling, dear, darling Mother!
On thee all my thoughts now dwell;
Forgive me, Mother, forgive me
For telling my funeral bell;
For causing thy tears and fears
To spring up in thy heart,
(For well I know they are there,
And you can hide them by no art);
Yet, dear, good precious Mother,
Upon thy loving breast,
When I'm sick, and tired and way-worn,
Let me lean my head and rest!
FANCHON.
Desoto County Miss., April, 1868.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The *Herald's* Washington special says a portion of the Arkansas delegation, elected for the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in connection with the new Constitution, arrived in this city yesterday. Senators elect, Benjamin F. Rice and Alexander McDonald and Logan H. Roots, member elect for the first district, are here. James Hinds, of the second, and Thomas Bates, of the third district, will follow in a few days. It is proposed by the delegation at the first opportunity, probably not till after the completion of the present impeachment trial, to formally present the new Constitution to Congress. Each member of the delegation has in possession a certified copy of that instrument, furnished him by the provisional authorities of Arkansas. It is understood the Conservatives of the semi-reconstructed State are making an effort to nullify the election upon charges of fraud. The official returns of the election from Gen. Gillem have not reached Gen. Grant's headquarters.

A delegation of delegates from Danville, Va., visited Stanton at the War Department yesterday. The delegation thanked the Secretary for remaining at his post. Stanton replied that he was proud to know that he was the recipient of such feelings, etc. The delegation then retired.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says: "Mr. Wilson, in his speech, alluded to Chief Justice Chase, arguing that he had a right to deliver a charge to the Impeachment Court, when all the evidence is in, previous to their retirement for consultation on the verdict. This has drawn out considerable comment, and it is asserted in many quarters that Mr. Chase entertains this opinion, and that he will so act when the proper time arrives. We have authority for saying that these surmises are not founded on fact, and that Mr. Chase has not expressed his opinion on the subject to any one."

LONDON, April 24, midnight.—The startling intelligence has just been received from Australia that Prince Alfred, who is visiting Sydney, was shot and dangerously wounded by an unknown person. The would-be assassin, who is said to be a Fenian, was promptly arrested. The Prince, according to last advices, is slowly recovering.

THE SIMPLE TRUTH.

The New York *Herald*, after speaking of the wretchedly contemptible failure of the Reconstruction policy, says:

And what is the trouble at the bottom of all this shameful, mischievous, disastrous failure? Why is it that after all the agitation and excitement that have disturbed the nation on this head, reconstruction is at last indefinitely put away to the future? It is because it was a sham and a pretence from the first. Even the very necessity for reconstruction was a fiction put forth to deceive the country into giving the people of one section up to the tender mercies of politicians and fanatics from the other section. There was nothing to be reconstructed in the South but things that are not to be reconstructed by law. Nothing needed reconstruction but the opinions, the sentiments, the sympathies, prejudices, passions of the people; and how long will it take law to change these among men bred with such ideas as prevailed through the length and breadth of these States before the war—ideas favoring the utmost license of thought in regard to government, developing such an unlimited intellectual independence and religance of every man on his own opinions as never existed before in the history of the human race? It was purely intellectual reconstruction that was necessary, and this being naturally beyond the limit of law was not touched by Congressional enactments; but, on the contrary, every measure passed by Congress, every step taken by Radical leaders as they irritated, embittered, maddened the Southern people, put farther away the very possibility of the only reconstruction that would have made the sections one. This is the reason why we are to-day an immeasurable distance further from a true restoration of the country than we were on the day of Lee's surrender.

—The Democrats had a grand jubilee on the night of the 23d at Cairo, over the Chicago victory.

—The Mobile *Tribune*, speaking of an Alabama Radical cotemporary of Montgomery, says: John Hardy says he intends to be present at the base ball match soon to come off at Montgomery. How some of the Mobile boys will give him a bat that will make him bawl.

—The Mobile *Tribune* has modified its approval of soup houses, which should be maintained for the destitute and weakly alone, but "many able bodied, strong but sleek negro men are daily attendants, and receive the very same allowance which is given to the really destitute and needy." Of course these fellows won't work. The fault lies in the distribution of the rations, and not in the system.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, April 25, 1868.

The weather yesterday was unpropitious, and very little business of any kind was done during the day. The regular packets went out with less than their usual freights. At our banks we could learn of no change in the situation. Exchange rates remain *in statu quo*, while the demand and supply are alike small.

Gold opened in New York at 138¾ and closed at 139. In this market dealers purchase all offered at ¼ to 1c under the above quotations, and sell at an advance of ¼ to 2c, with demand equal, if not in excess of offerings.

City Scrip to-day was quiet, but firm. Speculators have nearly all withdrawn from the market and the only demand is from tax-payers. It has, we believe, been decided that ledger balances can be checked against in sums to suit purchasers. This has caused some little falling off in the demand for small Scrip.

Police Warrants are in good demand at 83 to 84c buying; selling, as to amount wanted, from 88 to 90c.

County warrants are steady. Buying at 58 to 60c; selling at 62 to 65.

In Liverpool at the opening to-day cotton was buoyant—Uplands, 12¾ to 12¼d; Orleans, 13 to 13¼d; Uplands afloat, 13¼ to 13½d. At the close prices were firm—Uplands afloat, 13¼d; other grades unchanged. Shipments from Bombay to the 4th inst., 5000 bales.

In New York at the opening the demand was good and prices tending upwards. Within an hour prices were higher—Middlings, 33c; Good Middlings and Orleans, 34c. At noon the demand was moderate at unchanged prices, and at the close was quiet, though several large lots were sold at steady rates. Sales, 3000 bales; week's sales, 28 000; week's receipts, 6500; exports, 16,7000; stocks, 78,000; week's receipts at all United States ports, 18,000 bales.

There was some inquiry to-day from local speculators who buy to hold for an advance, and also a few regular buyers out, who wanted to fill some small orders, and between them all we learned of several small transactions which we give:

8 bales	Good Ordinary	29c
50 "	"	30c
20 "	Low Middling	30c
50 "	"	31½c
20 "	Middling	31c
19 "	Strict Middling	32c
16 "	Good "	33½c

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, April 25, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day	105	
Received previously	249,147	249,222
		250,302
Exported to-day	66	
Exported previously	248,488	248,554
Stock on hand and at presses		1,748
Week's receipts		1,231
" exports		2,880

The general markets were quiet to-day and prices steady. We quote Shelled and Ear Corn on levee at 95c to $1; from store, $1 to $1 05. Oats, 75 to 80. Bran, $34 to 35. Hay, $17 to 18. Cornmeal is dull at $4 20 to $4 25 for fresh; Kildried, $4 35 to $4 40. These are levee prices for large lots. Store rates are about 25c higher. Mess Pork, $28 50 to 29; Prime Mess, $26 50 to 27; Rump, $24 to 24 50; Jowls, $19 to 21; Bacon, Clear Sides, 18½c; Clear Rib 18; Rib Sides, 17½; Shoulders, 13½ to 14c; Clear Bulk Sides, 16½ to 16¾c; Clear Rib, 15¾ to 16c; Rib, 15 to 15½c; Shoulders, 12½ to 13c; Breakfast Bacon, 18c; Plain Hams, 18; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 18½ to 19; Canvassed, 19½ to 20c. Lard, 18½ to 19; for tierce and keg. Chickens, $5 to 5 50 per dozen. Eggs firm at 20 to 22c. Flour dull; Super, $8 00 to 9; X, $9 50 to 10 50; XX, $11 to 12; XXX, $12 25 to 13; Fancy, $14 to 15. Potatoes are dull at $3 50 to 4 00 per bbl; $1 25 to 1 50 per bushel in sacks. India Bagging, nominally 20 to 23c; machine, 21 to 24c; hand, 15 to 18c. Turkeys scarce at $18 00 to 20 00 per dozen. Choice Butter is scarce at 55 to 60c; good Western 45 to 48c; common, 30 to 35c. Cheese dull; W. R., 14 to 15c; E. D., 17 to 18c; factory, 16 to 17c. Coffee is firm, with fair stock; Rio, 23 to 26½c; Java, 38 to 42c. Mackerel is in moderate demand; No. 1 in barrels $20; half barrels, $10 to 11; No. 1 kits, $2 65 to 2 85; No. 2, $2 50 to 2 60; No. 3, $2 25 to 2 50. Molasses firm; Louisiana, in barrels, 65c to 90c; half barrels, 80c to $1 00; kegs, $10 to 10 50. Salt dull; barrels, $3 15 to 3 25; sacks, $2 75 to 3. Tar in kegs, per dozen, $6 to 7. Sugar firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16 to 17c; fair, 14 to 15c; Island Sugars, 13 to 16c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, $1 00 to $1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, flue and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is firm at $1 60 to $2 25 for common.

NOON.—It must be understood that our quotations represent prices in round lots except when otherwise stated. From small buyers an advance of about 5 per cent is required.

LUNN & MALLON
PLUMBERS, GAS
—AND—
STEAM PIPE FITTERS,
204 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Have on hand a large stock of
PUMPS, CHANDELIERS,
LEAD AND IRON PIPES.
☞ Brass work of every description for Gas, Steam and Water. Jobbing promptly attended to. ja23

BRONSON BAYLISS, JOHN EVERITT,
Memphis, Tenn. London, England.
ROBERT T. SAUNDERS, Memphis, Tenn.
BAYLISS, EVERITT & CO.,
Commission Merchants
—AND—
GENERAL AGENTS,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
EVERITT, LUCAS & CO,
ALL HALLOWS CHAMBERS,
LOMBARD ST., LONDON, ENG.

WE are prepared to purchase, on orders, all commodities, both in Europe and America, and to make liberal advances on consignments of produce shipped to any market in Europe, including cotton, Tobacco, etc.

Our object is to bring about Direct Trade, and hope the people will favor us in every way in this important enterprise. ap19 daw tf

JAMES A. WIGGS & CO.,
Manufacturers of
Packing Boxes,
AND DEALERS IN LUMBER,

OFFICE AND FACTORY HEAD OF FRONT street, near Gas Works, Memphis, Tenn. Have always on hand, and make to order, Sugar Boxes, Candy Boxes, Cracker Boxes, Coffee Boxes, Soap Boxes, Meat Boxes, and Boxes of all descriptions. Also, Dressed Yellow Pine Flooring, Weather Boarding, Sheathing, Shingles, Sawed Laths, Ceiling, Cypress Fencing, Palings, Dressed and Undressed, and all kinds of Framing Lumber.

☞ Orders sent to us through the Postoffice, or left with Southworth & Nance, 230 Front street, will receive prompt attention. feb12

JOHN GRAHAM,
Merchant Tailor,
36 NORTH COURT ST.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ The best Cutter always employed, under my immediate supervision. Samples of the best goods arriving in the market will always be found on my counter, from which any style can be selected. feb26 3m

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1867 made to the Comptroller of State of Tennessee. The name of the Company is Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located at Hartford, Conn.

CAPITAL.
The amount of capital stock, being a mutual Company, has no capital stock.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand		$ 280,513 94
Real estate unencumbered		152,198 46
Debts due the Company, secured by mortgage on unencumbered real estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for, as per voucher and schedule accompanying		5,703,057 24
Debts due the Company, being premiums, forborn and premium notes		7,585,833 34
Bonds and stocks owned by the Company, as per vouchers, to-wit:	AMOUNT.	
U. S. Bonds, 6 per cent. 5 per cent., 7 3-10 per cent.	$2,658,470	
State of Connecticut bonds, 6 per cent	1,018,000	
City of Evansville, Ind	15,000	
City of Toledo, Ohio	20,000	
286 shares of stock of Hartford Bank	35,490	
200 shares of stock of 4th National N. Y. Bank	20,800	
100 shares of stock of Hartford & New Haven R. R.	21,000	
50 shares of stock of Connecticut River	5,000	
Loans secured by Bank Stocks, U. S. Bonds, Railroad stocks and other securities at market value, of which $278,174 par value, $230,750 amount loaned thereon	189,095	
Total		4,019,925 00
All other securities